

See Continuation of Formosa Grab As Topic of Truman-MacA Parley

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WEATHER

Cloudy,
Occasional
Rain

Daily Worker

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WAR BUDGET ROBS SOCIAL SERVICES OF \$580,000,000

Arms Drive Pushes Profits Up 59% In U. S. Plants, Gov't Figures Show

Do You Want to Vote?

An Editorial

This week of registration for New York voters will help decide more than the future state, city and congressional office-holders. It is no exaggeration to say it can be of great consequence to our entire nation.

For New York City is the place where those who oppose the suicidal bi-partisan policy of war, oppression and sponsorship of fascist regimes are in the best position for registering strongly at the polls the popular sentiment for peace.

A powerful vote here for the American Labor Party, the one party on the ballot which advances a foreign policy designed to promote peace, and the reelection of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, will make it a lot tougher for the atomaniacs to ply their trade. It will strengthen enormously the struggle for peace.

This is surely a goal worth striving and battling for. It is a goal which can be achieved only with an all-out effort to register the largest mass of voters possible, with particular attention to every voter known to be for peace. The bigger the size of the vote, the greater the number of independent voters, those not tied to the two machines.

It is important, too, to get as many as possible to enroll in the American Labor Party as an expression of opposition to the bi-partisan war policy.

Register today in New York City, and Friday and Saturday upstate. Get everyone you know to register and help the ALP get out the maximum vote.

FURRIERS ASK TRUMAN TO FREE LIEUT. GILBERT

—See Page 2

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Cashing in on the Administration's drive toward war, U. S. manufacturing corporations boosted their profits 59 percent for the second quarter of 1950 as compared with the similar quarter in 1949, a report released by the Federal Trade Commission revealed today. As compared with the first quarter of 1950, the increase was 34 percent.

From April to June, corporations listed among 22 manufacturing industries raked in \$3.2 billion in clear profits. This was the highest profit figure recorded by the FTC and the Securities and Exchange Commission since their system of reporting began in 1947.

The largest of the corporations, those with assets over \$100 million, continued to reap the highest profit on the basis of their assets. The rate of return was 17.2 percent on every dollar, an increase of 5.2 percent over the 1949 rate.

Total assets of the corporation rose to \$115 billion, at the end of June, 1950, an increase of \$3.7 billion over the figures reached in March.

Net sales of the corporations also reached a record figure—\$43.5 billion for the second quarter of 1950. This was about 13 percent over the first quarter sales figure. At the same time, costs and expenses were reported to have increased 11 percent.

The FTC estimated that dividend payments for the second quarter were \$1.1 billion, a little more than in the first quarter.

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Essential civilian needs were sacrificed on the altar of war today when the Bureau of the Budget announced a cut of \$580,271,335 in the spending programs of 31 government agencies and departments.

Farmers were hardest hit by the reduction of \$150,000,000 from the funds appropriated to the Agriculture Department. The funds were to provide farm tenancy and housing loans, loans for rural electrification and telephones, and better soil conservation and use program.

Federal Security Agency funds for hospital construction and other essential Government aid were reduced by \$88,397,035. This cut in funds was expected to slow down construction of new hospitals in 1951, Frederick J. Lawton, director of the Budget Bureau, estimated.

Over \$106,000,000, split between the Army's Corps of Engineers and the Department of Interior, was cut from flood control, land reclamation and power marketing service.

The cuts were made by Lawton under the provisions of the \$34 billion Appropriation Act. Under a rider to the act, President Truman was ordered by Congress to cut \$550,000,000 from the budget without impairing the "national defense."

In addition to ordering drastic cuts in Agriculture, Interior and Commerce De-

(Continued on Page 9)

Furriers Ask Truman Free Lt. Gilbert

The Furriers Joint Council of New York yesterday urged President Truman and Army Secretary Frank Pace Jr., to stay the execution of First Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert Jr., and to abolish jimcrow in the armed forces.

Declaring that the 12,000 members of the union "consider the trial unfair and prejudicial," the Furriers asked that the York, Pa., officer be freed. The union also wrote Mrs. Kay Gilbert, wife of the 32-year-old officer of the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment in Korea, and assured her of its con-

tinued support in the fight to free her husband.

Another appeal was addressed to President Truman by Robert Bornholz, chairman of the American Labor Party of Onondaga County. Bornholz cited the facts of the Sept. 6 court martial trial of Lieut. Gilbert as reported by Negro war correspondents and Gilbert himself in letters to his family.

"The attitude toward Lieut. Gilbert and to the Negro soldiers in the 24th Regiment," wrote Bornholz, "is but a part of the oppres-

sion of the Negro people here and the colored people throughout Asia and Africa whose fight for freedom and independence is attacked under the guise of stopping communism.

"The refusal to heed the peace proposals of Nehru representing 350,000,000 people of India, and the refusal to permit representation on the United Nations to the 450 million people of China, means in practice the same sort of decisions by the 'West' as are made by the white supremacist courts in our

South. . . . The case of Lieut. Gilbert, therefore, has great significance."

Bornholz urged President Truman to stay Lieut. Gilbert's execution, to free him, and to abolish jimcrow in the armed forces.

That the campaign to free Lieut. Gilbert is rapidly growing throughout the country is also revealed by the Harlem Trade Union Council, which last week led 36 persons representing religious, civic, fraternal and labor groups to Lake Success, where they petitioned the

United Nations to intervene in the Gilbert case.

Council spokesmen said they were informed by Leo Malania of the UN Secretariat that numerous letters and telegrams from individuals and organizations protesting the frameup conviction of Lieut. Gilbert had been received by the UN Secretariat. Malania told the Council delegates that these protests were being forwarded directly to the United States authorities.

Open 'Trial' of 5 Militant Ford Leaders

Protests Urged Against Detention of Cuban Editor

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Oct. 10.—The attempted frameup of five shop leaders in United Auto Workers Ford Local 60, by its president Carl Stellato, opened here last night under the guise of a "trial." The five "defendants" won the first round when Stellato was forced to open the sessions to the rank-and-file Ford workers.

The five "defendants" are Ed Lock, president, Plastic Bldg.; Paul Boatin, president, Motor Bldg.; John Gallo, recording secretary, Motor; Nelson Davis, vice-president, Production Foundry, and Dave Moore, vice-president, Gear and Axle. Stellato charges the five are "subservient" to the Communist Party. He has hired a lawyer, Zwerdling, to legalize the frameup.

Stellato suffered a setback right at the opening of the trial when Pat Rice, Local 600 vice-president, who ran on Stellato's slate last election, announced he would be a defense counsel for the five shop leaders.

Also defending the five are William Johnson, president, Production Foundry; Joe Hogan, president, Gear and Axle Bldg.; Percy Llewellyn, Motor Bldg., and Walter Quillico, president, "B" Bldg.

The contrast of union leaders defending the five and Stellato's hiring of a lawyer to prosecute the five was not lost on the hundreds of workers who attended the first sessions of the frameup.

The "trial" will be held three nights a week and the first of Stellato's "witnesses" is scheduled



RICE

to mount the stand tonight.

The first spiel of Stellato's prosecutor Zwerdling was that "the defendants will be given a fair trial."

A first sample of "fairness" was at the executive board meeting this morning, Joe Hogan, member of the board, moved that the five defendants be given the same space in "Ford Facts," union newspaper that Stellato and his

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Protests were urged yesterday against the detention on Ellis Island of Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Cuban editor and former cabinet member, as the number of non citizens detained under the McCarran police state law mounted to 302. District Immigration Director Edward J. Shaughnessy announced that 100 non-citizens were taken off the liner Vulcania when it arrived here and held on Ellis Island under the new law.

Rodriguez was among more than 100 foreign visitors to the U.S. sent to the island last Monday. A former member of the Cuban cabinet and editor, he flew here to attend the Inter-American Press Conference at the Waldorf-Astoria.

A telegram urging protests over detention of the Cuban visitor was

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani formally protested to Secretary of State Dean Acheson today against the application of the McCarran law to two Italian ships. He said the detention of passengers for screening violated the U. S.-Italian treaty of friendship.

The protest pertained to the Vulcania which docked at New York, and the San Toma which docked at Philadelphia.

sent yesterday by John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, to editors of newspapers opposing the McCarran law.

TEXT OF WIRE.

The telegram by Gates said:

"I urge you to protest to Department of State and Department of Justice at detention on Ellis Island of Cuban editor and former cabinet member, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, prevented from attending Sixth Inter-American Press Congress in New York, though treasurer of the sponsoring organization. Detention of Rodriguez is the first fruit of McCarran Act and must be opposed by all opponents of that act if pretensions to freedom of press and necessity of cultural interchange between peoples are to mean anything."

The only one of 348 non-citizens arriving here on the Vulcania who was not held aboard the ship for extensive questioning was Arturo Toscanini, renowned orchestra

(Continued on Page 4)

Lift the Ban!

Mr. Tom Wallace
Editor-emeritus, Louisville (Ky.) Times
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I am addressing you as the chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Sixth Inter-American Press Congress, and as a veteran editor in the great American liberal tradition who only recently expressed shock at the way the McCarran Act has seriously shaken the foundations of American freedom.

I am sure that you are equally shocked at the fact that an old colleague of yours in Inter-American Affairs, Dr. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez of Cuba, has been detained at Ellis Island since Sunday. He is prevented from attending a Congress sponsored by the Inter-American Press Society, of which he was elected treasurer, in Quito, Ecuador, last year.

You will recall the Fourth Inter-American Press Congress at Bogota, Colombia, in the autumn of 1946. I remember your cordiality to me as a delegate to that gathering, and I recall your leadership on the Freedom of the Press Committee of that Congress.

But how can freedom of the press, and the very life of your organization now be defended, if an outstanding publicist and former minister in the Cuban government, like Dr. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, is denied admission to this country in the normal pursuit of his duties as treasurer of the organization? Certainly, he has the right to participate in this work. And if, as it seems, the effort is now being made at the Waldorf-Astoria to drastically alter the character of the organization, his advice and counsel should be sought.

All your many friends in Latin America will find it in keeping with your own traditions if you were to insist with the State Department and the Department of Justice, as well as the immigration authorities, that Dr. Rodriguez be released immediately.

Otherwise, our country is in danger of being cut off from that cultural and intellectual exchange which the Secretary of State makes so much of in his speeches.

Otherwise, a plea for freedom of the press, such as the Assistant Secretary of State Edward Miller made at the Waldorf dinner last Tuesday night is the sheerest hypocrisy.

If the Department of Justice allows a young Austrian pianist to keep his appointments at Carnegie Hall, then certainly an outstanding spokesman of Cuba and all Latin American journalism such as Dr. Rodriguez must have the right to attend your Congress before returning home.

It is for you and your American colleagues at this Congress to meet the challenge of the McCarran Act. As you yourself stated in the Louisville Times of Sept. 29, there is still "a part of the population which isn't hysterical." That voice of decency must assert itself now, and you must express it to the authorities in Washington, while all Latin America watches and waits on the government's response to your initiative.

Cordially,
JOSEPH STAROBIN,

6,000 SHOE WORKERS VOTE TO CONTINUE MASS. STRIKE

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 10.—Members of the independent Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen voted by a large majority this morning to continue the strike of 6,000 shoe workers for a 10 percent wage increase, and a 90 cents minimum wage.

The workers were told to go back to work by E. Snow, president of the BBSAC. He claimed the Shoe Manufacturers Association refused to budge from an original offer of 50 percent and a 84 cents minimum and would not negotiate so long as the workers were on strike.

3,000 in Sitdown Strike at Plane Plant

WOODRIDGE, N. J., Oct. 10 (UP).—For the second time in a week, production was halted today at the Wright Aeronautical plant when 3,000 workers staged a sitdown strike to protest management contract proposals.

Gabriel De Angelis, representative of the striking Local 669, United Auto Workers, CIO, said the company "is trying to force the workers to give up protection of the grievance procedure for a 14-cent pay rise."

However, the rank-and-file shoe workers voted to continue the strike. The BSAC contract with the shoe manufacturers expires January, 1951.

Meanwhile, four independent shops employing almost 1,500 shoe workers signed agreements with the BSAC, granting the brotherhood's demands. The Lasters local has already voted to stay out until its demands are met. Many rank and filers feel the need of leadership to set up rank and file strike committees to win labor support and to organize strike relief if the strike continues for a long period.

L. A. Court Again Rules Anti-Communist Law Illegal

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10.—For the second time in a week, the Los Angeles County ordinance requiring Communists to register received a setback in the courts. Mrs. LaRue McCormick, arrested on a charge of failure to register, was ordered released by Justice

of the Peace Stanley Moffatt who held the law unconstitutional on the ground that "no legislative body can make a finding on something that has not yet happened."

He said his opinion was based along the lines of the ruling of Judge Meyer V. Marion who in the case of Harry Steinberg, county legislative director of the Com-

munist Party, was the first to be arrested for failure to register.

In his ruling, Judge Marion said, "In my opinion, the McCarran bill (Continued on Page 9)

See Continuation of Formosa Grab As Topic of Truman MacA Parley

President Truman to Order Draft Of Married Men, 19 to 25

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Army today ordered the drafting of 922 doctors, 500 dentists and 100 veterinarians during November, December and January. The action coincided with Congressional predictions that President Truman is about ready to lift the ban on the induction of married men 19 through 25.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director, already has told Congress it will be necessary to draft men with dependents to meet the Army's goal of a 1,500,000-man force.

The Defense Department, which announced the doctor draft, said the Navy and Air Force still are meeting their medical manpower needs through volunteers and reservists recalled to active duty.

The call is just a beginning. The Army has said it will have to induct 3,200 doctors and 1,400 dentists in the next six months.

Vishinsky Proposes Big 5 Consultation To Strengthen UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 10.—Andrei Vishinsky today replied to John Foster Dulles' plan for a complete re-vamping of the United Nations with a proposal that the Big Five consult with each other to re-establish peace.

The Soviet Foreign Minister's proposal came in the UN Political Committee, after a detailed analysis of the American plan, which Vishinsky charged was just another attempt to "explode the UN Charter" by abolishing the principle of unanimity on which it is based.

The Soviet spokesman also expressed readiness to discuss making available armed forces to the United Nations Security Council, as provided for by Article 43 of the Charter—on the premise that all this would lead to a return of Big Five agreement.

Dulles, in a press statement, said the USSR was accepting "only small parts" of the American proposals, with "reservations that would make them ineffective."

Dulles insisted that the issue was having "armed forces in readiness to act promptly against aggression"—although Vishinsky made it plain that he was willing to achieve the same objectives, strictly within the framework of the charter.

Vishinsky urged the delegates to re-read Stalin's interview with Roy

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French Report Troops Hit Hard in Viet Nam

The bulk of two columns of French Colonial troops were wiped out by Viet Nam People's Army, French military and government spokesmen said in Saigon and Paris yesterday. The 3,500 troops were for the most part ex-Nazi soldiers and Moroccans.

Just "hundreds" of the routed imperialist troops managed to reach the safety of Thatkhe fortress yesterday, the spokesmen said.

The French officials admitted that the five-day running battle over 31 miles of gorges and ridges between Cao bang and Thatkhe had ended in their worst defeat in the four-year-old guerilla war.

French puppet Premier Tran Van Huu arrived in Saigon by air from France. He said he was

called home by "the grave menace," and will leave shortly for Tonkin province, scene of the fighting.

In Paris it was announced that Gen. Alphonse Juin, resident general in Morocco, and Cabinet Minister of Associated States Jean Le-tourneau will leave shortly for Saigon to survey the "serious" situation.

The French government also said more planes were enroute to Indo-China from the United States to bolster the estimated 150,000 French soldiers there.

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 10.—President Truman's meeting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur somewhere in the Pacific next weekend was viewed in UN circles today as connected mainly with the problems facing the United States in connection with its seizure of Formosa and the Chinese People's Government's charge of American aggression in that island. The White House announcement today of the Truman-MacArthur meeting, which came as a surprise even to U.S. quarters here, set off all kinds of speculations.

In a formal statement announcing the meeting, Mr. Truman said that "Gen. MacArthur and I are making a quick trip over the coming weekend to meet in the Pacific."

"I shall discuss with him the final phase of United Nations action in Korea," he said. "Naturally, I shall take advantage of this opportunity to discuss with Gen. MacArthur other matters within his responsibility."

State Department officials in Washington said Truman intends to discuss with MacArthur the whole range of U.S. anti-Communist, anti-liberation strategy in Asia.

Some observers saw Truman as conducting trans-Pacific election propaganda others saw the President as building up to his Oct. 24 appearance before the UN General Assembly.

Many found Truman's visit to a man who is supposed to be a United Nations commander-in-chief as another giveaway of the basically fraudulent character of

the alleged UN operation in Korea.

But most of the talk in the delegates' lounge centered on the contradictions in which Truman and MacArthur now find themselves in connection with Formosa.

Truman's claim in seizing Formosa at the beginning of U.S. intervention in the Korean war was that it was temporary—only for the duration of the Korean war.

However, now that Truman and MacArthur see what appears to them to be the approaching end of the Korean war, they find themselves faced with the necessity of working out a new excuse for maintaining their control of Formosa.

The so-called Security Council resolution of June 27 certainly gave no sanction to U.S. intervention in Formosa, and the Security Council voted a week ago to hear representatives of People's China discuss their charge of American aggression.

But Gen. MacArthur has ostentatiously indicated his last-ditch support of Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa—without any rebuke whatever

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MACARTHUR

MacA Forces Slowed in Northern Push

MacArthur forces of the U. S. First Cavalry drove only about three miles beyond the 38th Parallel, United Press reported yesterday, in their effort to reach Pyongyang. In the east, 14 miles above the border, Syngman Rhee forces reportedly took the coast port of Wonsan, as well as its airstrip.

UP said that U. S. marine "Tiger Bombers" poured rockets, flaming gasoline jelly bombs and machinegun fire into the Koreans' mountain positions along the highway, but the Koreans return fire slowed the MacArthur advance to a crawl.

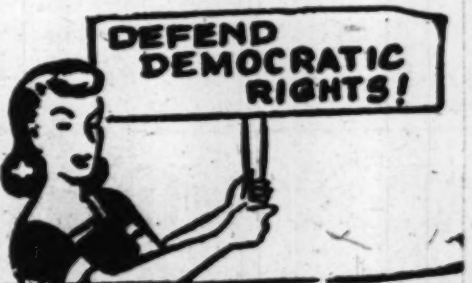
MacArthur forces were last reported about 10 miles from Juncheon and 68 miles from Pyongyang.

The Korean radio yesterday reported that the Korean army was fighting U. S. troops on all fronts and inflicting heavy casualties on the forces advancing north of the 38th Parallel.

Korean troops in Southern Korea were reported fighting in groups of from 100 to 400. MacArthur claimed the Koreans now have lost 228,500 troops in dead, wounded or missing. Of these, 56,500 were captured.

Robert Bennyhoff, UP correspondent who entered captured Wonsan, estimated that "about 30 percent of it" had been damaged or destroyed by American bombs.

There are few civilians to be seen. He counted 500 prisoners captured in and around the big city. Most of the city's defenders had moved southwest to Pyongyang or to the north or west, the UP report said.



USSR Protests Raid By U. S. Planes on Soviet Airdrome

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (UP).—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko protested to the U. S. Embassy today that two American fighter planes bombed a Soviet airport 62 miles north of the Korean border.

(Both U.S. State Department and U.S. Air Force spokesmen remained silent yesterday on a Soviet Union protest over American violation of her borders. Department officials in Washington said they hadn't received the protest. In Moscow, U.S. Embassy spokesmen refused to accept the protest on the grounds it should go to the UN.)

Gromyko told minister-counselor Walworth Barbour that two F-80 jet Shooting Stars approached the Soviet airport from the sea and in a hedge-hopping attack strafed the airport in violation of the Soviet frontier.

Barbour refused to accept the note on grounds the matter belonged to the United Nations.

SAYS U.S. RESPONSIBLE

Gromyko pointed out the "absolute groundlessness of Mr. Barbour's arguments inasmuch as the subject of the note of the Soviet government was the firing on a Soviet airdrome by airplanes of the United States Air Force and not by some other airplanes," Moscow said.

The official newspapers Pravda and Izvestia published the Soviet note in the top right hand corner of the second page, where the most important official communications usually appear. They have not yet commented editorially.

VLADIVOSTOCK AREA

The latest incident occurred in Soviet territory at a place called Sukhaya Rechka, a coastal town in the Vladivostok area 100 kilometers (62 miles) from the Korean border, the Soviet note said.

The Soviet communique identified the aircraft as two American fighters of the F-80 Shooting Star type.

The first incident involving an American plane came when Soviet authorities said an American plane flew over Latvia. This resulted in a wave of protest meetings in the Soviet Union, with thousands of resolutions condemning American violation of Soviet territory.

Prava's main frontpage editorial today was entitled, "Great Contribution to the Cause of Peace" and dealt with engineering projects, construction of power and irrigation dams and reforestation which were cited as evidence of Soviet peaceful creativeness.

Writer Pavel Pavlenko, in an article, noted that in the past 33 years the Soviet Union has been attacked repeatedly although it itself has never attacked anyone.

"No Soviet soldiers landed in England, France or the United States but British, French and American soldiers invaded Soviet territory threatening its freedom and independence," he said. This was a reference to Allied intervention in 1918.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Political machines that are up to their neck in the gambling racket, think nothing of gambling with people's lives.

1,000 at Winston-Salem Map Action to Save Framed Negro

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Oct. 10.—Citizens of this city are up in arms at the death sentence of Clyde Brown, 19-year-old youth, convicted on a frameup rape charge. He was convicted by an all-white jury.

More than 1,000 Negroes and white workers met here last week at the New Bethel Baptist Church and mapped plans for bringing the case to the community. The meeting was called by the People's Defense Committee, a local group which grew up around the case of two teen-age Negro cousins, the Daniels, framed on a murder charge in eastern North Carolina.

Brown has consistently denied the rape charge. The prosecutor's evidence was inconclusive, since the young woman, victim of a severe beating, does not remember the events. A nearby storekeeper, the first to arrive on the scene of

the beating, denied seeing any evidence of the charge.

Committee co-chairmen William Guest, a steward of the Transport Workers Union and Mrs. Claudine Campbell Brown issued a statement at the meeting urging the community to support Clyde Brown's appeal to a higher court so that justice might be won. They pointed out that "this death sentence, the first in Forsyth County in ten years, arose out of an attempt to use the old 'race-rape' cry to drive a new wedge between white and Negro workers against their attempts to build unity and understanding in their common struggle for a better life."

Hints O'Dwyer Will Be Called in Bet Probe

Former Mayor O'Dwyer may be called to testify before the Brooklyn Grand Jury probing police-gambling rackets, District Attorney Miles F. McDonald indicated yesterday.

There was a report O'Dwyer might be subpoenaed today.

Less than 18 hours after the former mayor told a press conference that he was "available" but "did not expect" to be called before the grand jury, McDonald cited that several weeks ago O'Dwyer had signed a waiver of immunity. "That waiver is in force throughout the entire proceeding," he said.

O'Dwyer, however, was called to testify immediately at a departmental trial of two policemen accused of misconduct, at the time when he was calling McDonald's probe a "witchhunt." A wire from Louis Waldman, the cops' defense attorney, requested O'Dwyer to attend the trial at the Bergen St. station.

SENATE PROBE

Giving the Brooklyn gambling probe front page competition, the Senate Crime Committee, headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), will begin its own hearings here today. The committee has sub-

penaed Joe Adonis and other alleged underworld czars.

Whether the committee's probe will link up with the Brooklyn Grand Jury inquiry, which has revealed \$2,000,000 annual payoffs by bookmakers to high police officials, was still uncertain. Adonis, reputed to be the top racketeer in Brooklyn, is said to have intimate connections with leading Democratic leaders.

The Kefauver Committee has heard testimony disclosing how gamblers operate in such Democratic strongholds as Miami, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. In all these cities the political machine and the underworld, according to committee witnesses, have close ties, and in Chicago, the remnants of the Capone underworld are reputed to maintain dominant influences in the administration.

A Democrat, Kefauver is expected to seek information on Republican ties in New York State with gamblers.

Fight Suspension of Bklyn College Paper

Suspension of Brooklyn College's student weekly, Vanguard, because of a fair presentation of the status of the Labor Youth League, has stirred campus protests. Various

groups are distributing leaflets protesting the action. The Student Council voted Monday by 20 to 5 to censure the Faculty-Student Committee on Publications for okaying the suspension. A resolution to impeach Harry Taubenfeld, Council president, for introducing the suspension resolution to the Publication Committee will be taken up at the next Council meeting.

The LYL which was recently barred from the campus "because of the current situation in Korea."

DuBois to Be Honor Guest at Club Baron

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for U. S. Senator, will be honor guest tomorrow night (Thursday) at the Harlem ALP Club at a performance of "Just a Little Simple" at the Club Baron, 437 Lenox Ave.

Tickets are available at the box office for this performance.

USSR National Income 6 Times That of 1913 Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (ALN).—The national income of the Soviet Union is now six times that of the Russian empire in 1913 (the last "normal" year of old Russia before World War I and the revolution), according to figures just issued here. Calculated in terms of income per head, it is now four times the 1913 level for each citizen. The figures show that the rate of increase of national income in the USSR has been higher than that of other countries.

BIG REGISTRATION URGED BY McMANUS

John T. McManus, American Labor Party candidate for Governor, broadcast an appeal last night for a record registration and election unity to achieve "peace in the world and the return of our country to the path of progress."

WHO REGISTERS: Every citizen over 21 who will have lived in the state a year, in the city four months and in his present election district on Election Day, Nov. 7.

WHERE DO YOU REGISTER: In the polling place near your home.

REGISTRATION HOURS: Today through Friday from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.; Saturday, from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

WHO ENROLLS: All who wish to become members of an official political party and vote in the primaries of that party the following fall.

Get your friends, neighbors, shopmates, relatives to register and, if possible, enroll ALP. Go to the ALP club in your neighborhood to assist in getting out the vote.

Ross Pledges 5c Fare, Repeal of City Sales Tax



ROSS Outlines Program

Ross Schedule

Paul Ross will address a "registration rally" at Westover Ballroom (170 St. and Jerome Ave.) tonight (Wednesday). The meeting is sponsored by the Stadium, Concourse and 3rd A. D. ALP Clubs in the 23rd Congressional District, Ross' home territory.

Ross will also address an outdoor meeting tonight at Marmon and Tremont Aves., at 8:30 p.m., and following the Westover Ballroom rally, will talk to campaign workers of the Fordham and Kingsbridge ALP Clubs at 1 East Fordham Road. A final Bronx appearance for the night will be made at the membership meeting of the Bainbridge ALP Club, 3230 Bainbridge Ave.

Hurricane Heads For Mexico

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Oct. 10 (UP).—A Gulf of Mexico hurricane gained speed today as the big blow headed for land between Vera Cruz and Nautla, 75 miles north of here. Whirlwinds at the center increased to 110 miles per hour as the storm moved six to eight miles per hour in a southwesterly direction. Shortly before noon it was located 50 miles northeast of this gulf port.

Repeal of the two percent sales tax and restoration of the nickel subway fare was promised by Paul L. Ross, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, at a Carnegie Hall symposium last night. Ross was one of the four mayoralty candidates who addressed a large audience at a Citizens Budget Commission meeting.

Ross, former Administrative Assistant to Mayor O'Dwyer, proposed a fiscal system for municipal services that would double health appropriations, boost civil service salaries immediately by \$600 annually, raise school and hospital funds by half and increase welfare allowances by \$62,500,000. Ross also offered a budget for a \$600 wage increase to transit workers. He said an estimated additional \$550 million was needed to give New York City minimum adequate services.

REVENUE SOURCES

These services would be paid for from a \$150,000,000 upward revision of real estate assessments, increased gross business and financial business taxation, a fight for more state aid and elimination of political waste and favoritism that could save \$125,000,000 annually from the budget. Such a budget

Grant 95% of City Rent Hike Applications

Joseph D. McGoldrick, state rent administrator, announced yesterday that 37,387, or 95 percent of the applications for increased rentals, were granted during the past five months of the agency's operation. The average monthly increase was \$5.57. Some 12,100 were still in the course of processing Oct. 1, it was reported.

Application for certificates of eviction totaled 14,887. Of these, 11,665 were processed, 7,276 being granted and 4,391 denied.

Protests

(Continued from Page 2)

conductor. He was permitted to leave the ship quickly after routine questioning.

Among the Vulcania passengers held was Mme. Fedora Barbieri, 25-year-old Italian mezzo-soprano, scheduled to appear at the Metropolitan Opera's opening performance Nov. 6.

Friedrich Gulda, Austrian pianist who belonged to a Nazi youth organization, was released from Ellis Island and given a special six-day permit to remain here for a concert engagement.

College Students Ask UN Act on Gilbert Case

A delegation of 22 students from colleges throughout this city yesterday presented a protest to the United Nations against the sentence of execution passed in Korea on Lieut.

Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., combat officer of the 24th Infantry Regiment. The delegation, which was received by Leo Malania, an administrative assistant in the office of Trygve Lie, urged UN action to save the life of the Negro officer.

Malania declared the decision was in the hands of the United States because, he said, it was an "internal military matter."

The delegation was led by John Harper, vice-president of the CCNY chapter of the NAACP.

The students decided to form a permanent organization at a meeting to be held shortly.

Daily Worker

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See Continuation of Formosa Grab As Topic of Truman MacA Parley

President Truman to Order Draft Of Married Men, 19 to 25

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Army today ordered the drafting of 922 doctors, 500 dentists and 100 veterinarians during November, December and January. The action coincided with Congressional predictions that President Truman is about ready to lift the ban on the induction of married men 19 through 25.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director, already has told Congress it will be necessary to draft men with dependents to meet the Army's goal of a 1,500,000-man force.

The Defense Department, which announced the doctor draft, said the Navy and Air Force still are meeting their medical manpower needs through volunteers and reservists recalled to active duty.

The call is just a beginning. The Army has said it will have to induct 3,200 doctors and 1,400 dentists in the next six months.

Vishinsky Proposes Big 5 Consultation To Strengthen UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 10.—Andrei Vishinsky today replied to John Foster Dulles' plan for a complete re-vamping of the United Nations with a proposal that the Big Five consult with each other to re-establish peace.

The Soviet Foreign Minister's proposal came in the UN Political Committee, after a detailed analysis of the American plan, which Vishinsky charged was just another attempt to "explode the UN Charter" by abolishing the principle of unanimity on which it is based.

The Soviet spokesman also expressed readiness to discuss making available armed forces to the United Nations Security Council, as provided for by Article 43 of the Charter—on the premise that all this would lead to a return of Big Five agreement.

Dulles, in a press statement, said the USSR was accepting "only small parts" of the American proposals, with "reservations" that would make them ineffective.

Dulles insisted that the issue was having "armed forces in readiness to act promptly against aggression"—although Vishinsky made it plain that he was willing to achieve the same objectives, strictly within the framework of the charter.

Vishinsky urged the delegates to re-read Stalin's interview with Roy (Continued on Page 9)

French Report Troops Hit Hard in Viet Nam

The bulk of two columns of French Colonial troops were wiped out by Viet Nam People's Army, French military and government spokesmen said in Saigon and Paris yesterday. The 3,500 troops were for the most part ex-Nazi soldiers and Moroccans.

Just "hundreds" of the routed imperialist troops managed to reach the safety of Thatkhe fortress yesterday, the spokesmen said.

The French officials admitted that the five-day running battle over 31 miles of gorges and ridges between Cao bang and Thatkhe had ended in their worst defeat in the four-year-old guerilla war.

French puppet Premier Tran Van Huu arrived in Saigon by air from France. He said he was

USSR Protests Raid By U. S. Planes on Soviet Airdrome

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (UP).—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko protested to the U. S. Embassy today that two American fighter planes bombed a Soviet airport 62 miles north of the Korean border.

(Both U.S. State Department and U.S. Air Force spokesmen remained silent yesterday on a Soviet Union protest over American violation of her borders. Department officials in Washington said they hadn't received the protest. In Moscow, U.S. Embassy spokesmen refused to accept the protest on the grounds it should go to the UN.)

Gromyko told minister-counselor Walworth Barbour that two F-80 jet Shooting Stars approached the Soviet airport from the sea and in a hedge-hopping attack strafed the airport in violation of the Soviet frontier.

Barbour refused to accept the note on grounds the matter belonged to the United Nations.

SAYS U.S. RESPONSIBLE

Gromyko pointed out the "absolute groundlessness of Mr. Barbour's arguments inasmuch as the subject of the note of the Soviet government was the firing on a Soviet aerodrome by airplanes of the United States Air Force and not by some other airplanes," Moscow said.

The official newspapers Pravda and Izvestia published the Soviet note in the top right hand corner of the second page, where the most important official communications usually appear. They have not yet commented editorially.

VLADIVOSTOCK AREA

The latest incident occurred in Soviet territory at a place called Sukhaya Rechka, a coastal town in the Vladivostok area 100 kilometers (62 miles) from the Korean border, the Soviet note said.

The Soviet communique identified the aircraft as two American fighters of the F-80 Shooting Star type.

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 10.—President Truman's meeting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur somewhere in the Pacific next weekend was viewed in UN circles today as connected mainly with the problems facing the United States in connection with its seizure of Formosa and the Chinese People's Government's charge of American aggression in that island. The White House announcement today of the Truman-MacArthur meeting, which came as a surprise even to U.S. quarters here, set off all kinds of speculations.

In a formal statement announcing the meeting, Mr. Truman said that "Gen. MacArthur and I are making a quick trip over the coming weekend to meet in the Pacific."

"I shall discuss with him the final phase of United Nations action in Korea," he said. "Naturally, I shall take advantage of this opportunity to discuss with Gen. MacArthur other matters within his responsibility."

State Department officials in Washington said Truman intends to discuss with MacArthur the whole range of U.S. anti-Communist, anti-liberation strategy in Asia.

Some observers saw Truman as conducting trans-Pacific election propaganda others saw the President as building up to his Oct. 24 appearance before the UN General Assembly.

Many found Truman's visit to a man who is supposed to be a United Nations commander-in-chief as another giveaway of the basically fraudulent character of

the alleged UN operation in Korea. But most of the talk in the delegates' lounge centered on the contradictions in which Truman and MacArthur now find themselves in connection with Formosa.

Truman's claim in seizing Formosa at the beginning of U.S. intervention in the Korean war was that it was temporary—only for the duration of the Korean war.

However, now that Truman and MacArthur see what appears to them to be the approaching end of the Korean war, they find themselves faced with the necessity of working out a new excuse for maintaining their control of Formosa.

The so-called Security Council resolution of June 27 certainly gave no sanction to U.S. intervention in Formosa, and the Security Council voted a week ago to hear representatives of People's China discuss their charge of American aggression.

But Gen. MacArthur has ostentatiously indicated his last-ditch support of Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa—without any rebuke whatever (Continued on Page 9)



MacARTHUR

MacA Forces Slowed in Northern Push

MacArthur forces of the U. S. First Cavalry drove only about three miles beyond the 38th Parallel, United Press reported yesterday, in their effort to reach Pyongyang. In the east, 14 miles above the border, Syngman Rhee forces reportedly took the coast port of Wonsan, as well as its airstrip.

UP said that U. S. marine "Tiger Bombers" poured rockets, flaming gasoline jelly bombs and machinegun fire into the Koreans' mountain positions along the highway, but the Koreans return fire slowed the MacArthur advance to a crawl.

MacArthur forces were last reported about 10 miles from Juncheon and 68 miles from Pyongyang.

The Korean radio yesterday reported that the Korean army was fighting U. S. troops on all fronts and inflicting heavy casualties on the forces advancing north of the 38th Parallel.

Korean troops in Southern Korea were reported fighting in groups of from 100 to 400. MacArthur claimed the Koreans now have lost 226,500 troops in dead, wounded or missing. Of these, 56,500 were captured.

Robert Bennyhoff, UP correspondent who entered captured Wonsan, estimated that "about 30 percent of it" had been damaged or destroyed by American bombs.

There are few civilians to be seen. He counted 500 prisoners captured in and around the big city. Most of the city's defenders had moved southwest to Pyongyang or to the north or west, the UP report said.



Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Political machines that are up to their neck in the gambling racket, think nothing of gambling with people's lives.

1,000 at Winston-Salem Map Action to Save Framed Negro

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Oct. 10.—Citizens of this city are up in arms at the death sentence of Clyde Brown, 19-year-old youth, convicted on a frameup rape charge. He was convicted by an all-white jury.

More than 1,000 Negroes and white workers met here last week at the New Bethel Baptist Church and mapped plans for bringing the case to the community. The meeting was called by the People's Defense Committee, a local group which grew up around the case of two teen-age Negro cousins, the

Daniels, framed on a murder charge in eastern North Carolina. Brown has consistently denied the rape charge. The prosecutor's evidence was inconclusive, since the young woman, victim of a severe beating, does not remember the events. A nearby storekeeper, the first to arrive on the scene of the beating, denied seeing any evidence of the charge.

Committee co-chairmen William Guest, a steward of the Transport Workers Union and Mrs. Claudine Campbell Brown issued a statement at the meeting urging the community to support Clyde Brown's appeal to a higher court so that justice might be won. They pointed out that "this death sentence, the first in Forsyth County in ten years, arose out of an attempt to use the old 'race-rape' cry to drive a new wedge between white and Negro workers against their attempts to build unity and understanding in their common struggle for a better life."

Chevy Workers Balk Speedup

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—Chevrolet Forge workers last week balked at company efforts to initiate a speedup of 33 percent on a job, when the company installed a new truck bumper on the buffing line. The company tried to split up the workers by calling them into the office one at a time and waving United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther's five-year contract at them, but to no avail.

Czech Collectives Use 2½ Million Acres

PRAGUE, Oct. 10.—Collective farming in Czechoslovakia this autumn is being carried out on two and one-half million acres, writes the Deputy Minister of Agriculture Kotatko in the newspaper Lidove Noviny.

Of the existing 6,000 agricultural cooperatives, 3,000 have removed the field boundaries, and more are following the example. The writer points out that there are also hundreds of villages in which Unified

Agricultural Cooperatives work fields, while planning to extend the collective acreage next spring.

Pointing out that in autumn last year there were only about 30 villages carrying out collective sowing, last spring about 1,000, nearly all of them party collective, and now already 3,000 Unified Agricultural Cooperative are removing the field boundaries in the villages.

"Experiences have shown," wrote Deputy Minister Kotatko, "that the patience and common sense, persuasion of the farmers based on the facts and visible, easily understandable examples of good work in the well developed Unified Agricultural Cooperatives are a guarantee for the success of the cooperative movement."

UAW Leader Raps Dewey for Insult

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Oct. 10 (FP). — "Tom Dewey has taken American politics to a new low," writes president Art Gudzen of Dodge Local 3, United Auto Workers, commenting on the insult by Gov. Dewey of New York to the United Nations delegates of the Soviet Union at the Sept. 21 banquet in New York. The delegates walked out.

"So the little man from Albany," Gudzen comments, "spat in the face of the big Russian bear. He added nothing to anyone's knowledge but insulted the Russian delegates, guests of the dinner. The welfare of the American people is infinitely more precious than the election to office of a politician. There is no doubt that we Americans do not fear Russia as an armed force but we do fear the ravages of war."

The long-vanished Nashua (N.H.) Watch Co. made the first watches in America by machinery. The process revolutionized the watchmaking industry.

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USSR National Income 6 Times That of 1913 Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (ALN).—The national income of the Soviet Union is now six times that of the Russian empire in 1913 (the last "normal" year of old Russia before World War I and the revolution), according to figures just issued here. Calculated in terms of income per head, it is now four times the 1913 level for each citizen. The figures show that the rate of increase of national income in the USSR has been higher than that of other countries.

It is pointed out here that the distribution of national income under socialism is also different from that under other systems. In the USSR, national income is divided into only two parts: the part reinvested in production, new construction and government, and the part consumed by the people. In capitalist and other profit economies, the national income also includes private profits which are neither productively reinvested nor used by the workers to purchase the things they use.

Belgian Court Pampers Nazi

BRUSSELS, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—The trial of Nazi Gen. Alexander Ernst Von Falkenhausen which has now been going on here for a week is promising to become one of the biggest judicial scandals in this country. The military court's benevolent attitude towards the Nazi war criminals is in sharp contrast with the persecution of progressives in Belgium.

The reason for this was mentioned by Falkenhausen himself in his testimony when he described the danger that the Belgian Communists presented for his military rule. Observers here remark that Falkenhausen's defense sounded more like advice from a man with experience to the present Belgian collaborators.

After several years as adviser to Chiang Kai-shek at the time when Chiang was concentrating on fighting the Communists instead of resisting the Japanese invaders, Falkenhausen returned to Germany in 1938 to assist Hitler in preparing imperialist war. He became governor of Belgium and Northern France and in this capacity was responsible for the murders and the deportation to Germany of thousands of Belgian patriots.

GETS GOOD PRESS

Today he is claiming that he had only been executing Hitler's orders and that he had always been "anti-Nazi"—assertions which have received approval from the Belgian

militarists who are trying him.

The Belgian press is taking great interest in Falkenhausen, concentrating on describing his "military behavior" and "sombre black clothes which make him look like a gentleman."

No answer has as yet been provided as to who is paying the costs of the defense, in particular Falkenhausen's main defense attorney, Dr. Grimm, one of the most prominent pro-Nazi collaborators. It is believed here that the defense attorney's are being paid by the West German puppet government in agreement with Anglo-American imperialists who are intent on securing Falkenhausen's release in order that he may assist them in building up the West German army.

These scandalous proceedings are taking place at a time when the Belgian Interior Minister Maurice Brasseur is touring West European capitals discussing joint measures for the suppression of peace and anti-imperialist movements and when the Belgian police are still looking in vain for the murderers of the Belgian Communist Party's chairman, Lahaut, who was shot several weeks ago.

900 Heroes Vow Speed to Build China

PEKING, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—Almost 900 outstanding representatives of all sections of China's working people pledged to intensify their efforts for the defense and construction of their country at a joint session which closed the First National Conference of Combat Heroes and the First National Conference of Model Workers in Industry, Agriculture and Army here on Oct. 2. The 887 delegates to the two conferences came from various army units, factories, mines, farms, laboratories and every field of work.

During the week-long sessions they exchanged their experiences and received reports from the government and public leaders. The central theme of both the conferences was the task of completing the liberation of China by freeing Taiwan (Formosa) and Tibet and the great work of reconstruction.

At the closing session, the government leaders congratulated the delegates on their outstanding achievements and for the success of the conferences. The Vice-Premier of the Government Administration Council, Tung Pi-wu, told the delegates that the people of China put their faith first of all in the combat heroes and model workers.

The joint conference adopted a message to the army and the people of China, promising that "after these conferences, we shall unfold the movement of revolutionary heroism on an even wider scale and perform still more heroic and exemplary deeds. Thus our national defense and economic construction work will progress even more rapidly and we shall deal still more telling blows against imperialist aggression and make our glorious Motherland—the People's Republic of China—ever stronger." A telegram of solidarity and support was also sent to the heroic Korean people.

The delegates expressed their unanimous support for the call of Chairman Mao Tse-tung "to build up a powerful national defense force and a powerful economic force."

Chang Ying-tsai, a combat hero of the Second Field Army, said the actions of American imperialists against Korea and Taiwan "have caused deep anger in the People's Liberation Army." He said that the people could not tolerate these imperialist aggressions and are determined to liberate Taiwan and Tibet and ensure lasting world peace.

French Unions Charge AFL Plot to Imprison Their Militant Leaders

PARIS, Oct. 10 (ALN).—A charge that the AFL is involved in a conspiracy aimed at jailing the militant leaders of the French General Confederation of Workers (CGT) through a series of police provocations was made by the CGT bureau here.

By imprisoning the most militant officers and rank-and-file leaders of the CGT, who are regarded as a major obstacle to plans for a war against the Soviet Union, the Americans and their French collaborators hope to frighten workers here into passive acceptance of war, the CGT charged.

Named specifically as leaders in the plan were AFL president William Green and AFL European representative Irving Brown who, the CGT said, "has been passing out dollars in France since 1946 with a free hand to all adventurist splitters who want to act as

agents for the U. S. government." Asserting that Green boasts of having spent "tens of millions of dollars to fight the European working class and to smash their unions," the CGT pointed out that the AFL president "is constantly urging a preventive war of aggression against the USSR (with the blood of the French people, of course)."

Although extreme right-wing American labor officials have been actively intervening in the affairs of the European labor movement for years, recent developments and facts learned from private sources by the CGT indicate a heightened drive to march the workers of Europe into war.

U. S. GOVT \$\$\$

In an interview with Allied Labor News, CGT International Affairs secretary Michel Quatrepoint cited as evidence the scheduled invasion of France, Italy and other

western European nations by two groups of U. S. union officials who, according to claims in a recent announcement in Washington, will bring "American labor know-how" to their European colleagues. One group of 100 officials will be financed by the U. S. government itself and the second group, consisting of 20 officials, will be sent over directly by the leadership of some U. S. unions.

Both groups plan to operate in western Europe for a year, by far the longest period abroad announced for any of the U. S. labor missions that have been touring Europe under the Marshall Plan. This wholesale invasion, and the plan to resort to police provocations, is a tacit admission of the failure of the 3-year, dollar-launched Force Ouvriere under the leadership of Leon Jouhaux to achieve the objective of drawing

French workers away from the CGT.

Estimating that the CGT represents about 70 percent of the French workers, Quatrepoint said the trend of shop and other union elections over the last two years has shown the steadily mounting influence and popularity of the CGT, which is in the fore of the fight for peace and improved living conditions.

As to the proposal that police provocations be organized, the CGT said: "Green and Brown are of the opinion that in this way the principal affiliates of the CGT can be quickly decapitated and that after the arrest of the militant leadership, it will be possible to organize, among the CGT members, new elections run by public agencies in which all candidates will have to take anti-Communist oaths."



The Columbus Day Friendship Cargo for China, sailing from New York on Oct. 26, is viewed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, a board member of the China Welfare Appeal, and Marcia Roltner, staff member. The cargo contains chiefly drugs, medical and dental equipment, instruments, textbooks and periodicals. Funds for the Columbus Day Friendship Cargo may be sent to China Welfare Appeal, Inc., 439 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

ALP Aims to Win In Two Harlem ADs

By John Hudson Jones

The American Labor Party candidate, Frances Smith can win in the 11th A.D., and the ALP can top its record Harlem vote of 1949 if the community's more than 10,300 ALP enrollees register to vote and get others to do the same.

In the hectic 1949 campaign the voters of the 11th A.D. gave the ALP more than 40 percent of the total vote of the 36 E. D.'s thus making it the first party. In this great struggle former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis received 8,636 votes on the ALP line, while Vito Marcantonio got 8,442 votes for Mayor. The four party candidate Earl Brown polled 7,825 votes on the Democratic line, 2,285 on the Republican line, and 1,627 on the Liberal line.

With Dr. W. E. B. DuBois the noted Negro scholar, fighter for civil rights and peace, heading up the ALP slate for U. S. Senator, the ALP is fighting for a record registration this year.

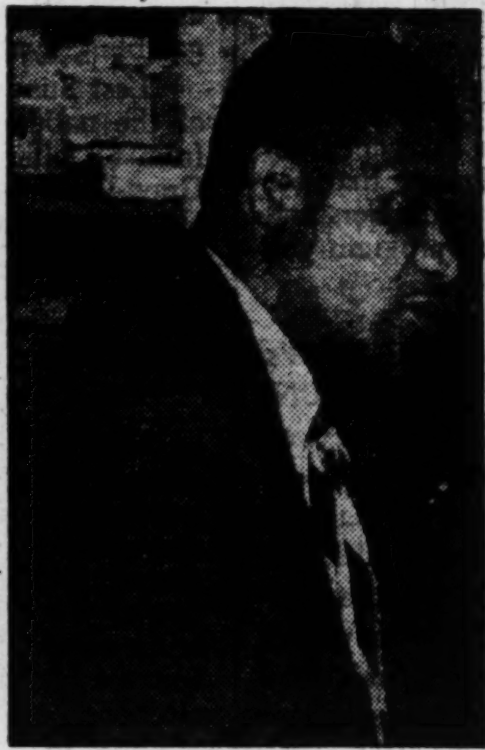
In the 1949 registration 122,479 registered in the 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th A. D.'s which comprise the majority of Harlem proper. The total mayoralty vote was 106,939.

Ewart C. Guinier, chairman of the ALP's Harlem Council in a recent statement declared that "our first task is to try to get our 10,330 ALP enrollees in Harlem to re-register and enroll ALP this October. . . . Since almost half of our enrollment is in the 11th A. D. this A.D. becomes the logical concentration point."

In the 14th A. D. Guinier went on, "the question is assuring Manuel Medina's election. Every ALP candidate carried the 14th A. D. last year. Marcantonio got 51 percent of the vote in that A. D. . . ."

Of the 14th's 27 election districts, 12 are in Marcantonio's 18th Congressional District. In the other 15 in the West Side the ALP has 1,600 enrolled voters and polled 2,400 votes in 1949.

Thus the main aim of the ALP with its program for peace civil rights, jobs and a good deal for the Negro and Puerto Rican peo-



MEDINA
ALP's Candidate

ples is to bring out a record registration in the all-Harlem four districts of something over 150,000.

To help do this, the ALP has set up first voters classes throughout the Central Harlem and Lower Harlem districts. In Harlem the main class is at the 11th A. D. headquarters, 2132 Seventh Ave., near 127th St.

The class which gives instructions for the new voters literacy test will meet every Thursday night from now throughout the registration period.



1st Day Registration Called Disappointing

First day registration figures yesterday showed a slight increase over 1949 but the total of 295,129 was disappointing in the light of the crucial Nov. 7 elections. A breakdown of first day figures showed an alarming drop in working class areas where American Labor Party voting strength has consistently been a balance of power.

Conversely, many districts in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx, where machine control and Catholic hierarchical influence predominates, increased their first-day registration over last year.

The major bright spots on the registration picture were in the 11th A. D. in Harlem, which increased its total over 1949, and in the 8th, 10th, 14th and 16th Assembly Districts in Manhattan, which are in Rep. Vito Marcantonio's 18th Congressional District.

Reflecting activity in Marcantonio's campaign the registration totals for the first day in all four districts were up over 1949 except in the 16th A. D., East Harlem, which fell off slightly, from 3,106 to 3,106. The Middle, East Side (8th A.D.) showed a boost from

Boroughs	1950	1949	1948	1946
Man.	78,815	77,066	105,180	80,394
Bronx	59,797	59,324	81,042	94,166
Brooklyn ..	97,606	98,139	138,545	107,888
Queens	53,996	46,573	72,741	50,801
Richmond ..	5,245	5,494	7,475	5,221
Totals	295,129	288,168	404,983	308,477

4,509 to 4,919, the Yorkville area (10th A.D.) was up from 4,137 to 4,576 and the Central Park North District (14th A.D.) increased its total from 1,768 to 1,813.

It was noted, however, that the strongest pro-Marcantonio areas—the 14th and 16th A.D.'s—were not keeping pace with the weaker ones.

Arthur Schutzer, American labor Party state executive secretary, commenting on Harlem's first-day totals, said that it showed the "people are fed up with the long record of double talk and double-cross on FEPC and civil rights by the Democratic, Republican and Liberal parties." He said the voters "recognize in the ALP program and its candidates headed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the only party that can be relied on to fight to end the jimcrow pattern."

Schutzer urged a stepped-up registration throughout the week. "The figures can give no illusions of a record turnout on Nov. 7, which is what the people must have if the heaviest vote for peace and democratic liberties is to result." He appealed for day and night canvassing through Saturday.

The significance of the registration becomes clearer when certain districts are compared. In Brooklyn the 23rd A. D., comprising Brownsville, had 6,092 registrants as compared to 6,913 in 1949, while Bay Ridge, a stronghold for Christian Front and reactionary

Mrs. Cummins Dies; Was Peace Fighter

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—Sue Cummins, wife of Robert Cummins, died here last Thursday morning at 2:30 a.m. of bulbar polio. She was stricken a few days before and was taken to the Herman Kiefer Hospital.

Mrs. Cummins was the mother to two pre-school children, both girls. She was a leader in the young people's movement, later devoting all of her time to working for peace and in defense of civil liberties.

The three tallest structures in the world are Empire State, New York, 1,250 feet; Chrysler, New York, 1,048 feet; and Eiffel Tower, Paris, 948.25 feet.

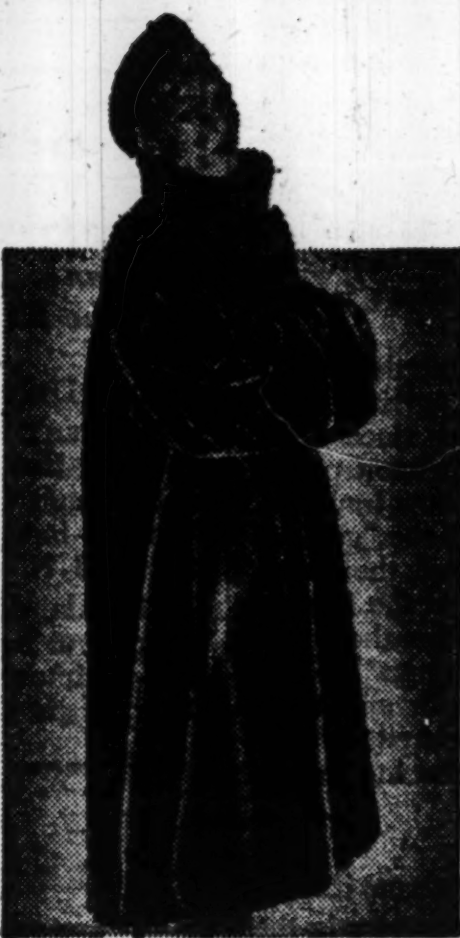
politicians of both major parties, went up from 4,664 last year to 5,586 on Monday.

In Manhattan the Lower East Side dropped from 5,341 in 1949 to 5,162 this year, but upper income Inwood section showed an increase.

The 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and

13th Assembly Districts in the Bronx—encompassing Clason Point, Williamsbridge, City Island, Fordham-Bedford Park and Riverdale—all middle class areas or heavily-influenced Catholic communities, showed a uniform rise in registration. The Bronx working class districts dropped.

pre-bazaar fur sale



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Persian Lamb Coats
Broadtail Jackets
Muskrat & Muskrat
Letout Coats
Sheared Raccoon
Alaska Seal
Beaver
Nutria
Silver Fox Jackets
Capes and Stoles
Scarves: Kolinsky,
Stone, Marten and
Mink

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For those who can't wait till December, this offer made available through the cooperation of the Furriers Joint Council. Above furs can be purchased from the Fifth Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar now. Bazaar office at 22 E. 17th St., N.Y.C. Open daily from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. — Tel. AL 5-5858.

Fifth Annual

Jewish Labor Bazaar

OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH LABOR COUNCIL

December 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

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NEW YORK CITY

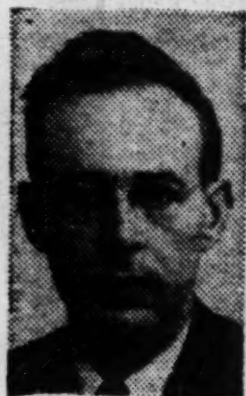
Proceeds — To Combat Anti-Semitism
and Aid in Israel

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Tito's Men In the UN

IF THERE'S ANY ONE delegation at the UN General Assembly which has thoroughly debunked itself by its behavior here, it's the group of men who claim to speak for the Yugoslav people. A year ago, it was still possible for the Titoites to play the deceptive game of "middle-of-the-roads" and conceal their real policy of capitulation to imperialism by appearing to favor policies of conciliation and compromise among the great powers. At the current session, the Tito-men are not even trying that. It's perfectly clear that when they abstain from a decisive vote, or utter some faint demurrer to State Department policy, it is only because they are having trouble getting their payments regularly from their not-too-generous masters in Washington and Wall Street.



The speech of Tito's foreign minister, Edvard Kardelj, in the opening days of the General Assembly was just as vicious an anti-Soviet declaration as we are accustomed to hear from political hatchetmen like the reactionary foreign minister of Australia, Percy Spender, or from some of Franco's friends in Latin America.

It was Kardelj who tried to offset the Soviet peace proposals at the very outset, giving them the tag of "propaganda." This has since been taken up as the alibi for the no-settlement policy of the State Department and its fellow-travelers. It was also Kardelj who opined that the "government of North Korea does not serve the cause of the true independence and unity of the Korean people"—the ideological preparation for the crossing of the 38th parallel. Seven pages of the 14-page speech dealt exclusively with an attack on the USSR; only a phrase referred to the crusade against communism as a factor in the war danger.

SINCE THEN, the Titoites have run true to form. It was Ales Bebler whose maneuvers in the Security Council very nearly deprived People's China of its right to send a delegation here in November in connection with Formosa. In the key debates last week on the Anglo-American plan for Korea, the Titoites said nothing, and voted mostly abstentions, a very brave stand for alleged defenders of the colonial peoples!

But Foster Hailey, in the N. Y. Times for Oct. 1, gave the true Titoite position on Korea, when he wrote that in Belgrade "the jubilation at American successes was comparable to that in London, Rome, Paris or Frankfurt."

Hailey cites the Times correspondent in Tito's capital as saying that since Korea, "the American version of events got a preferential play in the controlled Yugoslav press," and also that the Titoites were "depressed over early American reverses because they wanted to see the Russians receive a smashing defeat. They are more than delighted with the American successes and hope that the defeat of the North Koreans will be complete."

IN THE OCT. 2 New Republic, I. D. W. Talmadge (foreign editor of Scholastic Magazine, just returned from Yugoslavia) makes it perfectly plain that Tito is building a military machine for an early clash with the peoples' democracies, which Tito expects will turn into an American-backed war in Europe.

The Yugoslav people are starving; food is being exported to meet payments on imports, since more than \$105,000,000 in credits from the U.S. and western Germany have been squandered; yet Tito maintains "the entire country on a war footing."

"Nearly half of the total national income is earmarked for the military budget," says this writer, who adds, "If there is a bright spot on the economic front, it is the armaments industry."

Such is the government and the diplomacy of a crowd which has tried to make the world believe they are Marxists, despite everything. Of this kind of Yugoslavia, that noted expert, O. John Rogge, recently said: "It is building socialism on Marxist-Leninist lines" (!). The exclamation point is not Rogge's; it's mine.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Truman And the KKK

New York City Editor, Daily Worker:

We can't nail every lie we catch in the daily press—there's not enough space in the Daily Worker—but here's one from the Sept. 26 N. Y. Post editorial.

"Pravda describes the President as a 'hangman' and offers the extraordinary 'disclosure' that he is a member of the

Klu Klux Klan," said the Post.

Now, the Sunoco three-star extra news broadcast of Sept. 27 (heard nightly at 6:45 p.m. over WNBC) reported that Jonathan Daniels' new book on Truman (which HST reviewed first), "The Man Of Independence," says that Truman presented his membership dues to the KKK when he was campaigning for county judge years ago in Missouri.

J. B. Stanley

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is embarrassed by the enforcement of the McCarran Act against a former Nazi. Why, the paper says in horror, the law might even be used to bar "Spanish businessmen," a genteel term for Franco fascists. The Trib, which has been howling for a law like McCarran's police state measure, now finds Congress "can have no more pressing task when it returns than to review the results, applying itself to a law that really meets the threat of Communism without raising up new problems and inviting new problems." In other, non-doubletalking, words, please pass a law that won't annoy our fascist friends.

THE NEWS also wants Congress to "comb the more obvious bugs out" of the McCarran Law. That's so's we won't bar the obvious rats from our shores.

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell knows that not only did "two full Red Chinese divisions" fight MacArthur's forces in Korea, but they "got such a mauling — they mutinied." No imagination, that Winchell. He should have had the Chinese soldiers joining the Republican Party, too.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says it'll be a "national disaster" if the Hearst press, which is gunning for Sen. Brian McMahon, is "successful in defeating the gentleman from Conn."

THE POST is terribly shocked that Truman appointed the

"timid, unimaginative and fatalistic" Dr. Valentin to head the new Economic Stabilization Agency. The fancy words, of course, serve to hide the plain word "reactionary," just as the Post's dismay is a fake act from a paper which knows that for a war policy you hire killers and for a soak-the-poor program you hire Tories.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM's Ludwell Denny want the UN, meaning the U.S., to go to war against the Indo-Chinese people. He doesn't care that the Viet Minh is fighting to kick out a colonial oppressor in the person of the French. Denny says Indo-China has the "same general UN protection from aggression that all areas have." Isn't that what gangsters usually offer—"protection"?

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's George Sokolsky complains that the Truman administration isn't using "anti-Stalinist Russians" enough.

THE TIMES, introducing the first installment of Churchill's serialized war memories, says "He helped mightily . . . to see that the world was saved from fascism." No mention, of course, of the fact that he helped "mightily" to build it up. The Times also commemorates "Chinese Independence Day" by announcing that Chiang Kai-shek's regime was more democratic than Mao Tse-tung's because once a candidate opposing Chiang's man was elected vice-president.—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Mike Quill, the Horses And His Friend O'Dwyer

MICHAEL J. QUILL, in his usual burlesque act before the New York State CIO convention last week, tried to make a joke of the current graft investigations and the disclosure that his friend O'Dwyer and those he left behind him are deep in the mud. That viewpoint is understandable in the case of Quill. It was O'Dwyer who helped him seize control of the Transport Workers Union and purge his opponents. Quill, therefore, held that O'Dwyer was "still the greatest mayor we had in 50 years." But during his burlesquing, Quill touched on a serious point. He ignored that the boss of the gambling racketeers had himself revealed that he dished out a million annually to police officials on all levels for protection of his bookie operations. Quill ignored the real issue—the TAKING of graft by police officials.



Quill said the democratic right of the people to bet on the ponies can no more be halted than was their right to drink hooch during prohibition.

IN A CERTAIN SENSE there is a basis for the comparison. During the prohibition era, it was the bootleg business that became the basis for gangster racketeer and murder syndicates in many of the major cities. These organized killers, among whom the Capone mob was only the most notorious, spread into numerous fields, notably the labor unions. In Chicago they actually dominated the AFL unions and used them as enforcement machinery for their rackets. Gangsters ran much of New York's labor. Their dictation and graft reached into state and municipal governments—especially the police departments. For many years after the prohibition era these gang syndicates continued their hold on unions and political machines.

Today the main base of operation for the racketeers is betting—policy (numbers), horses or baseball and football pools. So immense is their base that two years ago a survey by McGraw-Hill Publishers estimated the annual take of just in-plant betting as a billion a year for racketeers, and figured that one in 250 employees of the average company is employed as an agent for a gambling syndicate.

Last Sunday's New York Times said estimates of the nationwide total handled by bookies run from \$3 billion to \$10 billion a year. The McGraw-Hill survey, which anyone could easily bear out from personal experience, described how the gambling syndicates go for the foremen and union shop stewards in the plants to be their agents. The attraction for the job is an income several times the regular wages.

SOME BUSINESS INTERESTS may be concerned with in-plant gambling because of its interference in production. But there is a far more serious consequence for the unionist and the American citizen in general. A considerable portion of the huge take from these rackets goes to bribe union officials and stewards and often becomes a big influence in union as well as political elections.

Just as in Capone's days red-baiting and patrioteering was often a coverup for racketeers, so today those characters in the labor movement who serve bookies and similar elements, resort to the same tactics.

The issue is not, as Mike Quill would have us believe, the moral one of whether people should bet or horses. The issue is the racketeering kingdoms and corruption in labor ranks and political life that the exploiters of this betting have built up. Some labor leaders make nothing of the whole business and, like Quill, loudly proclaim the right of the people to bet on horses. But this really amounts to championship of the right of gambling syndicates to move into neighborhoods and plants, recruit agents and plant their poisonous influence among the people.

Quill cannot escape his share of the responsibility. He was most diligent of the labor leaders who helped bring the O'Dwyer machine into power and, incidentally, bookies into New York's transit and other shops. He has gone to the point of setting up a dictatorship in his union and purging it of most of its fighters and founders, so as to have a free hand in delivering its members to O'Dwyer's administration. He cannot escape the consequences now by confusing the issue as one of the right of people to bet on horses.

COMING: 100 Years Intervention in China . . . In the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, October 11, 1950

Resistance to 'Thought Control'

THE McCARRAN LAW HAS NOW BEGUN to catch its first victims. Under its provisions, one of Latin America's best known publicists, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, former Cuban Cabinet Minister, is now being held at Ellis Island. Rodriguez is a leading official of the Inter-American Press Congress now going on at the Waldorf-Astoria. At this congress, a State Department spokesman, Edward Miller, Jr., proudly told the delegates that here in the USA ideas circulate freely and the people can pick the best ideas as they wish. Mr. Miller has a highly-developed sense of hypocrisy, since the McCarran law and the Smith Act both outlaw certain "dangerous ideas." They not only have already crowded the detention buildings at Ellis Island, but have slapped long jail terms on the 11 Communist Party leaders solely because of their ideas. While Miller was boasting of our right to speak our ideas, the treasurer of the group he was addressing was being forbidden to enter our shores because of his suspected ideas. What is the whole "loyalty oath" witchhunt if not a hunt for forbidden ideas?

THE McCARRAN LAW IS SUPPOSED to protect us from the visits of "totalitarians." But in West Germany the U. S. High Commissioner, McCloy, says vigorously that the newly-pardoned Nazis and Hitler generals don't come under this provision. After all, Washington is shaking hands with these pardoned fascists right and left; how can we keep them out?

In Italy, notorious supporters of Mussolini are high in our favor, and we have just engineered the pardon of the fascist general, Graziani. They will have no trouble visiting the U. S. It is only ordinary Italians who are suspected of not being enthusiastic about another world war who face persecution and detention at Ellis Island. Just as in England today, the witchhunt has reached the point where the Labor Government refuses to admit a leading Italian Socialist, Pietro Nenni, as a delegate to a peace conference. Nenni would be OK both in London and in Washington if he said "Yes" to another war.

Is there anyone so simple-minded as to believe that Sen. McCarran, who hailed the fascist Franco on his visit to Spain, and who sponsored the Congressional \$60,000,000 loan to this Hitler-backed fascist, intends to keep out of America any of Franco's fascists under his "anti-totalitarian" law?

The McCarran law and the thought control sections of the Smith Act are aimed at turning our country into a no-man's land, quarantined off from every progressive, anti-war idea in the world. And this is being done by a Washington leadership which has the gall to demand of the Socialist states that they allow "free exchange of ideas" before they can expect peace with us!

BUT THE ENEMIES OF DEMOCRACY are not having everything their own sweet way. In Los Angeles, for example, a local judge who still remembers the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence, has junked the "Communist registration" ordinance as unconstitutional, just as the McCarran law is unconstitutional in the same judge's view.

The movement against the McCarran law is not subsiding; it is growing as its ugly features become known to the people.

But it is a disgrace, which helps explain how the Congress was able to stampede this "thought-control" law, that the AFL unions are OMITTING ALL CONGRESSMEN'S VOTES ON THE POLICE-STATE LAW as a test for all candidates. Yet the AFL denounced this law as a menace to labor and the nation.

The McCarran thought-control and the thought-control in the Smith Act, are producing a subversion of our political liberties which is beginning to be understood, and will be understood even better as they try to crack down on the nation. The fight for repeal of these gag laws can be a victorious one. They must become election issues, along with the paramount issue of peace, higher living standards, and the abolition of anti-Negro discrimination.



Rise in Prices, Taxes Seen Biting into Retail Sales

By Labor Research Association

WHEN THE DEAN of American business economic advisers, Roger W. Babson, recently declared that the American economy was saved from a deflationary tailspin only by the Korean adventure, giving "business and employment a shot in the arm," he was

echoing the conclusion of many others in financial circles. They look ahead also and "see the armament industry as the big pump-priming mechanism of the future," as U. S. News puts it.

Another national business weekly, *Baron's*, reported Oct. 2 on the "credit binge" that has been in progress since the Korean intervention began. "Since June 21, it says, 'commercial loans have increased by nearly \$2 billion, showing greater week-to-week gains than ever before in history. Real estate credit is up \$350 million. Consumer debt has risen by at least \$1.5 billion.'"

We pointed out early this year that the rise in credit was building up to a dangerous degree. It has not been slowed down appreciably by the restrictions recently imposed by the Federal Reserve Board. Total outstanding consumer credit has risen to an all-time peak of nearly \$21 billion.

WHILE CREDIT has been bounding upward, businessmen have been adding to inventories at what some regard as a reckless pace in view of the outlook for purchasing power. For, as another report in *Baron's* pointed out recently, (9/25), real purchasing power has "again resumed, if on a relatively modest scale, its downward trend."

The same article says real purchasing power will "continue to shrink," and under these conditions "a sharp contraction" in retail sales "may be witnessed during the fall and winter."

In view of the big "defense" orders now beginning to make themselves felt, especially in the heavy industries, the slump resulting from a decline in retail sales may be of short duration.

However, there is no doubt that two major factors have contributed to the admitted near-term reduction in purchasing power. The 20 percent rise in taxes for workers which started this month is not the least of these. This increase contrasts with the 11 percent increase for millionaires, under the latest "equality of sacrifice" tax law. (See our October Economic Notes.)

AS ONE of the business

papers admitted recently, this "extra income bite" on the incomes of the workers "will mean that much less money to be spent for goods and services of all kinds just at the time when the full effect of the recent run-up in prices is reaching the retail level."

This attack on consumers at the retail level will become sharper as the 25 percent increases in prices of basic commodities, since the Korean intervention, are passed on in the form of cost-of-living rises.

One of the leading business advisory letters admits that the gestures about controlling prices now being made by the Truman Administration are mainly for vote-getting purposes in the fall elections, but are not expected really to deter the rise in prices.

IT SAYS THAT predictions on the rise in retail prices for the next few months are now being raised. Bigger jumps than previously are expected in October and November and espe-

cially in December. The total rise forecast for this period will be from 5 percent to 7 percent, according to the predictions now made in Wall Street. And on top of these higher prices will probably come higher excise taxes, which fall most heavily on the small consumer.

Further income tax boosts are also in store for the people, and the cause is not difficult to spot. One of the leading tax services explained it again in a recent letter: "Defense spending will be the reason." This spending for war ran to \$14 billion a year before Korea. To this was added about \$16 billion, to be followed by requests for about from \$10 billion to \$15 billion more within a few months.

And this, says the tax service, "will probably not be the end. Spending will go even higher. Congress is in no mood to refuse the requests of the military." This is the same Congress that has so far refused to consider a tax on the excess profits of the price-gouging corporations.

Bare Use of W. German Plants To Produce Armaments

BERLIN, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—Reliable sources in West Berlin have disclosed that war materials are again being produced in West Germany. The "Ribia" works in Lueneberg, for instance, is already turning out high explosives. The optical works "Steintal" at Munich is producing submarine periscopes, and the machine factory "Walter" at Neuengamme is turning out light automatic weapons.

The following factories in West Germany are producing spare parts for tanks: the ballbearing works at Stuttgart and Schwartzkopf in the French sector of Berlin. Armor plates and tanks are being produced in the armament factory in Allach. The "Concordia" foundry at Bendorf and Koblenz produces tank turrets. At the "Krupp Penzerwerk II" in Essen everything is ready to take up the production of "Panther" tanks again.

20,000 Fired at Santiago, Chile

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—More than 20,000 workers have been laid off at Santiago, Chile, and a similar increase in unemployment has occurred in other cities, according to reports received here.

Taking advantage of the industrial depression and the outlawing of the country's main unions, the government itself has given the lead to employers in refusing to pay back wages and retroactive wage increases on the grounds of "insufficient funds in the treasury." A new strike move has begun, centering in the American-owned electric power and copper extraction industries.

Guatemala Gov't Gives in To Edict from State Dep't

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—The government of Guatemala has taken the path of surrender to American imperialism. This news will come as a shock to many throughout the western hemisphere who have watched the valiant struggle of Guatemala against the efforts of the U. S. State Department and the United Fruit Co., working with reactionaries within the country, to intimidate and overthrow its democratic government.

However, four developments during the past month leave no doubt as to the direction in which the government is moving. The first of these was the government's action in foreign policy through the one-chamber Congress the ratification of the Inter-American Treaty of Rio de Janeiro, a so-called mutual assistance pact negotiated in 1947, that shackles the other American countries to the war plans of the United States. Second, while debate on ratification was getting under way, the Minister of the Interior, Col. Efraim Monzon, ordered the suppression of the Sept. 13 issue of October, Communist weekly, which contained an editorial opposing approval of the Rio de Janeiro pact.

Third, Monzon followed this up by sending to Congress a proposed law that would legalize the Communist Party, the peace movement and other progressive activities. Finally, he announced he would close down the new Marxist school, named after Jacobo Sanchez, a workingclass leader who was murdered in 1934 by the dictatorship of General Jorge Ubico. The secret police thereupon raided the school and arrested forty students and teachers.

This about-face comes shortly after the stormy events of July, in which the reactionaries suffered defeat in their latest attempt to provoke the violent overthrow of the government. However, the new course has a background.

In July Edward Miller, Assistant Secretary of State for Latin-American Affairs, visited Guatemala and put pressure on President Juan Jose Arevalo to abandon his anti-imperialist position and launch an anti-Communist drive. Arevalo finally assured him, according to Miller, that in an emergency Guatemala would stand with the United States and would suppress the Communists. Subsequently Arevalo made a similar statement of support to the United States to the American writer and editor, Guy Emery Shipley.

In August, two other emissaries were sent to Guatemala to work on Arevalo: Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden and Presi-

dent Prio Socarras of Cuba, one of Washington's most servile stooges in Latin America. The latter came fresh from having suppressed the influential progressive Havana daily, Hoy, as part of a large-scale anti-democratic campaign.

It should also be noted that in the events of July President Arevalo, though he took his stand with the trade unions and other progressive groups in resisting the reactionary provocateurs, showed certain vacillations. He made a concession to the anti-democratic forces in ousting Minister of Interior Cesar Solis and replacing him with the Chief of the Army General Staff, Colonel Monzon. The anti-Communist intrigues of certain leaders of the patries that constitute the government coalition also helped prepare the way for the present developments.

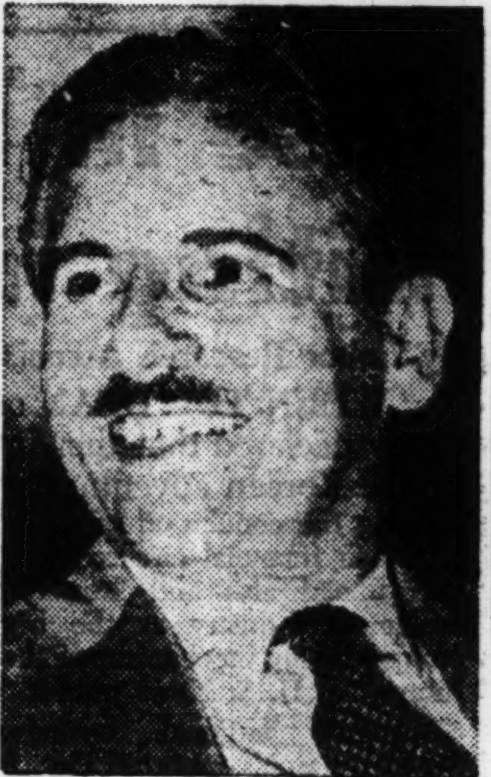
The government's new pro-imperialist and anti-democratic course is having a disastrous effect on the perspectives in the November Presidential elections. It is splitting the united progressive front around the candidacy of Col. Jacobo Arbenz, one of the leaders of the 1944 revolution that overthrew the Ubico dictatorship. While the candidate of the extreme right, Gen. Ydigoras Fuentes, has lost so much ground recently that he now appears out of the running, Washington's favorite son, Jorge Garcia Granados, is capitalizing on the situation and stands a good chance of winning.

What all this means is that the State Department strategists, having failed in their repeated attempts to overthrow the Arevalo government from without, are now engaged in winning control from within.

However, the progressive forces of Guatemala, led by the two trade union centers, the Confederation of Workers of Guatemala and the Trade Union Federation of Guatemala, are not taking all this lying down. During the debate on the Rio de Janeiro pact hundreds of workers carrying banners opposing ratification filled the hall of Congress. Under the law the public can not only attend the sessions of Congress, but take part in the discussion. Various workers' leaders, including Josep Manuel Fortuny, general secretary of the Communist Party, took the floor and called for defeat of ratification. Nevertheless, the Congress ratified the pact with only two opposing votes and eleven abstentions.



BRADEN



PRIO SOCCARRAS

Got Their Number

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10 (UP).—Pioneer News Service, distributor of racing news in the St. Louis area, lost its telephones today after U.S. District Judge Roy W. Harper refused to intervene.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. cut off service on Pioneer's 19 telephones after Harper turned down the race news firm's plea for a temporary injunction against the utility.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

POLE DANCING of many nations; Rose Sher, director. Instruction, beginners, advanced. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

THE CULTURE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE will be discussed by Gwenolyn Bennett at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:30 p.m.

Coming

SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S "ALEXANDER NEVSKY," the magnificent pictorialization of one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history, with music by Prokofiev, will be revived this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Oct. 14 and 15, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Also: the delightful Soviet fantasy—for all ages, "Leda and the Elephant." Two showings each night: Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.; Sunday 8:30 and 10 p.m. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Donation 50c plus tax.

HOLD SATURDAY NITE, Oct. 21, for People's Drama Fall Dance and Variety Show at Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. Tickets \$1.20 at 6 Sixth Ave. OR 3-2728.

RATES:
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker: Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday 11:30 a.m.

City Council in Providence Hits Housing Jimcrow

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 10.—The city council here has unanimously approved a resolution expressing its opposition to "racial discrimination or segregation in housing projects supported by any federal, state or city funds."

Action was taken last Friday after a wrangle between Democrats and Republicans over which party was responsible for segregation. Council members heard James N. Williams, director of the Urban League, accuse the Providence Housing Authority of deliberately fostering segregation.

"The Providence Housing Authority has practiced racial discrimination and segregation ever since it began its operations in the city," said Williams.

"It continues to discriminate and segregate, and, in my opinion, it will not change its present anti-democratic policy and practice of keeping Negroes out of some projects and of segregating Negroes in one of its projects until public pressure, court action or legislation forces it to change."

Williams charged that Negro families accepted at the Roger Williams Housing project were segregated.

In the debate over which party

was guilty, both Democrat and Republican councilmen tried to duck responsibility. But all voted "yes" to the resolution against segregation.

REGISTER

NOTE: Students Registering this week will receive a full 10-week course.

- SCIENCE OF SOCIETY
Alan Max
- THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT
Josh Lawrence
- HISTORY of the US
Herbert Aptheker
- SHORT STORY WRITING
Lou Lerman
- CULTURE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE
Gwen Bennett

These and many other courses offered for Wednesday evening

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WA 9-1600

LEFT COALITION MAKES BIG GAINS IN FINISH VOTE

HELSINKI, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—In the final results for 490 communes in the Finnish local elections, the Peoples Democrats (a coalition of Communists and other left forces) have won over 400 additional seats, and have gained 384,000 votes. This victory makes the Peoples Democrats a powerful factor in Finnish local administration, second only to the Social Democrats.

The Peoples Democrats have 2,165 councillors in local councils, and the Social Democrats 2,603.

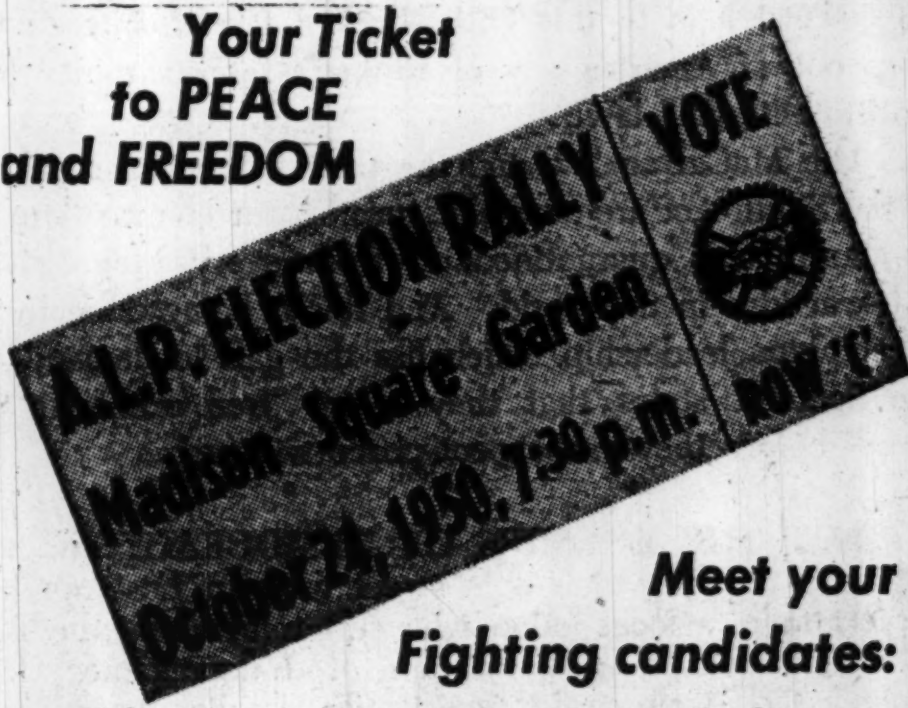
The bourgeois parties can count more than 6,000 representatives despite the fact that the votes for the combined bourgeois parties are not as great as those for the combined Social and Peoples Democrats, owing to the disparity between town and countryside constituencies in voting strength.

Workers at Packard Plant Win Upgrading for 2 Negro

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—A struggle for upgrading Negro workers at Packard, which has been going on in Department 1409 intermittently for two years, was finally successful last week.

By persistent and militant action the Negro workers, together with white progressives, finally forced the company to upgrade two Negro workers to metal-finishing, the highest classification in the department, with the promise of further upgrading.

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and FREEDOM



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for Governor

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Dr. Clementina J. PAOLONE
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for Comptroller

Frank SCHEINER
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(Continued from Page 1)
partments, the Budget Bureau also reduced the amount of services that can be expected from the Veterans Administration, the Labor Department, the Housing & Home Finance Agency, the Securities & Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Power Commission.

Most of the reductions affected construction of new hospitals, homes and government buildings and other public construction planned in 1951. The drastic curtailment of these programs left no doubt that construction of any kind would be even more severely limited after 1951.

The reduction of \$15,750,000 from the funds of the Housing & Home Financing Agency is another in a series of administration steps to cancel the construction of badly needed homes throughout

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—The government today clamped rigid credit controls on all new single and two-family homes and pegged minimum down payments at from five to 50 percent.

the nation. The cut of \$21,500,000 from the funds of the general services administration cancels out plans for the construction of new government buildings.

Not a dime was cut from the appropriations of the Department of Defense, the military assistance program, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Selective Service, or the Philippine War Damage Commission.

EFFECT ON HOSPITALS

The slashing of the hospital construction funds had immediate effect in Washington. Four District of Columbia hospitals which had planned new additions said they would have to appeal to the public for the funds.

For veterans the cut of \$10,000,000 from the Veterans Administration piled one injury on another. The VA barred vets from hospitals several weeks ago so that hospitals could be used for men wounded in Korea. This has resulted in a saving of \$10,000,000, the Budget Bureau said, as it then cut out the saving.

Some \$19,827,800 was cut from the funds of the Railroad Retirement Board because, as the Budget Bureau explained, the money was "in excess" of the estimated 1950 tax collections. How the bureau could take money paid in by the railroad workers was not explained.

Among other reductions was \$3,000,000 from Tennessee Valley Authority funds, \$20,000 from the National Labor Relations Board, \$7,622,000 from the Labor Department, \$21,245,000 from the Commerce Department, \$2,000,000 from the Treasury Department, \$1,600,000 from the Justice Department and \$7,980,000 from the State Department.

Ford

(Continued from Page 2)
witnesses are given. Stellato ruled that out of order.

Hogan appealed the decision of the chair and was supported 11 to 4 by the executive board. Pat Rice, vice president, then took the chair and as he was about to put the motion to a vote, Stellato declared the meeting adjourned. Rice continued the meeting and the board voted to give the five defendants equal space in the union paper.

At the "trial" last night, Quillico, chief defense counsel, read a statement of the five declaring the charges against them were false and a frameup on the part of Stellato to tighten his weakening grip of the union through a dictatorship. Quillico said the issues are dictatorship or democracy within the Ford local.

Indonesia Bars UN Intervention

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Oct. 10 (UP).—The government has rejected an offer by the United Nations Indonesian commission to try to settle the fighting on Amboina Island, it was announced officially announced today.

The commission first offered its services to stop the fighting on Amboina—an island dominated by former Dutch colonial troops who have refused to accept Indonesian sovereignty—on Aug. 4.

Vishinsky

(Continued from Page 3)

Howard, given in 1936, in which Stalin expressed the hope that change toward socialism will take place in other countries but disavowed any Soviet intention to impose such change by force, or "export revolution."

Vishinsky defended the "veto" as the only means by which a minority could defend itself against the "dictat" of the Anglo-American bloc which had refused to follow the path of seeking agreements. He quoted from a July, 1945, report by former Secretary of State James Byrnes to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in which the "veto principle" was defended. He asked why Dulles did not propose a plain revision of the UN Charter by methods which the Charter itself provides, instead of trying to get round the matter by giving the Assembly rights which the Charter grants to the Council.

In the Alternative Political Committee, meanwhile, the Soviet Union was joined by an overwhelming majority in voting the right of a hearing to a spokesman for the peoples of Libya. The vote was 33 to 11, in favor of hearing M. K. Selim Bey, for the Council of Libya. The United States opposed the move.

Truman

(Continued from Page 3)

from the State Department, which also hangs on to the Kuomintang.

Indian circles in particular believe MacArthur is trying his very best to embroil People's China in war, by rapidly proceeding from the ruthless rape of Korea to large-scale military and political help for the Kuomintang. There is a story here that Mao Tse-tung is supposed to have pointed this out to the Indian ambassador in Peking last week.

The problem confronting Truman and MacArthur is how to hold on to Formosa, despite previous promises to the world and to the United Nations that the American position there was purely a contingency of the Korean adventure.

The problem is also how to make the most of the American position, blackmailing and pressuring the Chinese people's government and threatening it with war—without however, going so far as to create a war situation that would hardly get the same UN sanction as the Korean operation.

It is felt here that when Truman speaks of taking "advantage of this opportunity to discuss with Gen. MacArthur other matters within his responsibility," he is saying that he wants to reach complete agreement with the U.S. commander in the Pacific to solve the problem of squaring imperialist ambitions in the Far East with American promises to the UN.

Michigan Archer Kills Biggest Bear

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 10 (UP).—What is believed to be the largest black bear ever killed in Michigan fell before a bow-and-arrow hunter, State Conservation officials said today.

Dean P. Loveless of Hamtramck, Mich., bagged the 650-pound animal with one arrow from a distance of 40 feet near Newberry, Mich. The bear was seven feet, two inches long.

NMU and SIU Settle for 6.38% Pay Rise

The National Maritime Union of the CIO and the AFL's Seafarers' International Union settled their wage demands for a raise of 6.38 percent of their base pay, after a brief talk with heads of the Merchant Marine Institute, it was announced this week.

The new scale for able-bodied seamen will be \$248.41 compared with \$233.51. The new rates take immediate effect. They also agreed on war-risk insurance terms.

The settlement still leaves the East Coast sailors about \$50 behind the earnings of the Marine Cooks and Stewards of the West Coast. That small, but militant, union settled last week for a raise of 5.49 percent on its base pay.

Joseph Curran of the NMU grabbed the shipowners' offer of substantially what the West Coast union took, despite a huge headline on the front page of the current issue of the NMU's *Pilot* calling the MC&S terms a "peanut settlement."

The MC&S won the raise and broke the ice for the maritime industry although, as a small left-led union, it faced the brunt of the war hysteria attacks on the West Coast, and the threat of a raid by the NMU. The union has built up many advantages in its contracts on overtime rates and other points that make possible substantially higher earnings for its members over eastern seamen doing the same work.

Yale Students Hit Calif. U. 'Loyalty' Oath

Yale Law School students have condemned the "loyalty" oath program of the Board of Regents at the University of California, by a vote of 292 to 114. By another vote of 229 to 199, they authorized the executive board of the Yale Law School Student Association to send the resolution to the students and faculty of the California institution.

Considerable discussion raged at the Yale Law School as to whether the students should become involved in what many considered had become a political issue. The student association finally okayed the presentation of the resolution.

L.A. Court

(Continued from Page 2)
itself is unconstitutional for the same reasons that I have given on the county law."

He ruled that the county law violates the guarantees of free speech, press and assembly of both the state and federal Constitutions. An even more "cogent objection," wrote Marion is that the measure provides "vague, indefinite and unascertainable" standards for registration.

Both Steinberg and Mrs. McCormick were defended by Ben Margolis.

Mrs. McCormick created a sensation here when in refusing to register she brought her dog to Lieut. Pascoe who arrested her and asked that he be registered since he did not have a license under the county.

Gus Brown, CIO furniture union leader, is the third person here arrested only the county ordinance.

A local ordinance along the same lines has also been met with local defiance with no resident registering as required.

The Steinberg decision is being appealed by the District Attorney to the higher court.

ASKS U.S. COURT TO VOID BIRMINGHAM ANTI-CP LAW

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 10.—Sam Hall, southern correspondent for the Daily Worker, today filed a petition in Federal Court for an injunction against the Birmingham anti-Communist ordinance. The ordinance imposes a daily fine of \$100 and a jail term of 180 days

on any Communist who remains in the city.

Hall, in his petition asking the court to bar the city from enforcing the ordinance, charged it deprived him of his constitutional rights and kept him from making a living in his home here.

2 Progressive Candidates Test Maryland Ban

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—Two Progressive Party candidates for state office, ruled off the ballot because they refused to take the Ober law "loyalty" oath, today pressed for a quick decision from the State Supreme Court on their appeal.

The appeal was taken on a ruling by Judge James A. Clark who held Monday that the two candidates had not been deprived of their rights by being barred from the state ballot. Clark maintained that the oath did not violate the state constitution which requires state officeholders to take but one oath.

Louis Shub, candidate for governor, and Thelma Gerende, candidate for Congress in the Second Maryland District, were ruled off the ballot by Clark's decision upholding the state attorney general, Hall Hammond.

Two other Progressive Party candidates, Marshall Jones, running for Congress in the Fourth District, and Sam Fox, candidate for U.S. Senator, signed the oath under protest.

The appeal to the State Supreme Court may be argued within the next ten days. Though the entire Ober police-state law was attacked in the court test before Judge Clark, the judge merely ruled on the "loyalty" oath provision.

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For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker: Saturday at 11 a.m. or 12 p.m. (Previous Wednesday at 3 p.m.)

IMPRESSIONS OF VIET NAM

By Leo Figueres

Editor-in-chief "L'Avant-Garde"
(Continued from yesterday)

PARIS.

By the time of Japan's surrender, most of the Tonkin towns had already been liberated by Giap's forces, which then numbered several thousand men.

Since 1946 General Giap has been in command of all the Republic's armed forces.

He explained to me the conditions of warfare in Indo-China and the tactics of the enemy.

HOLD INITIATIVE

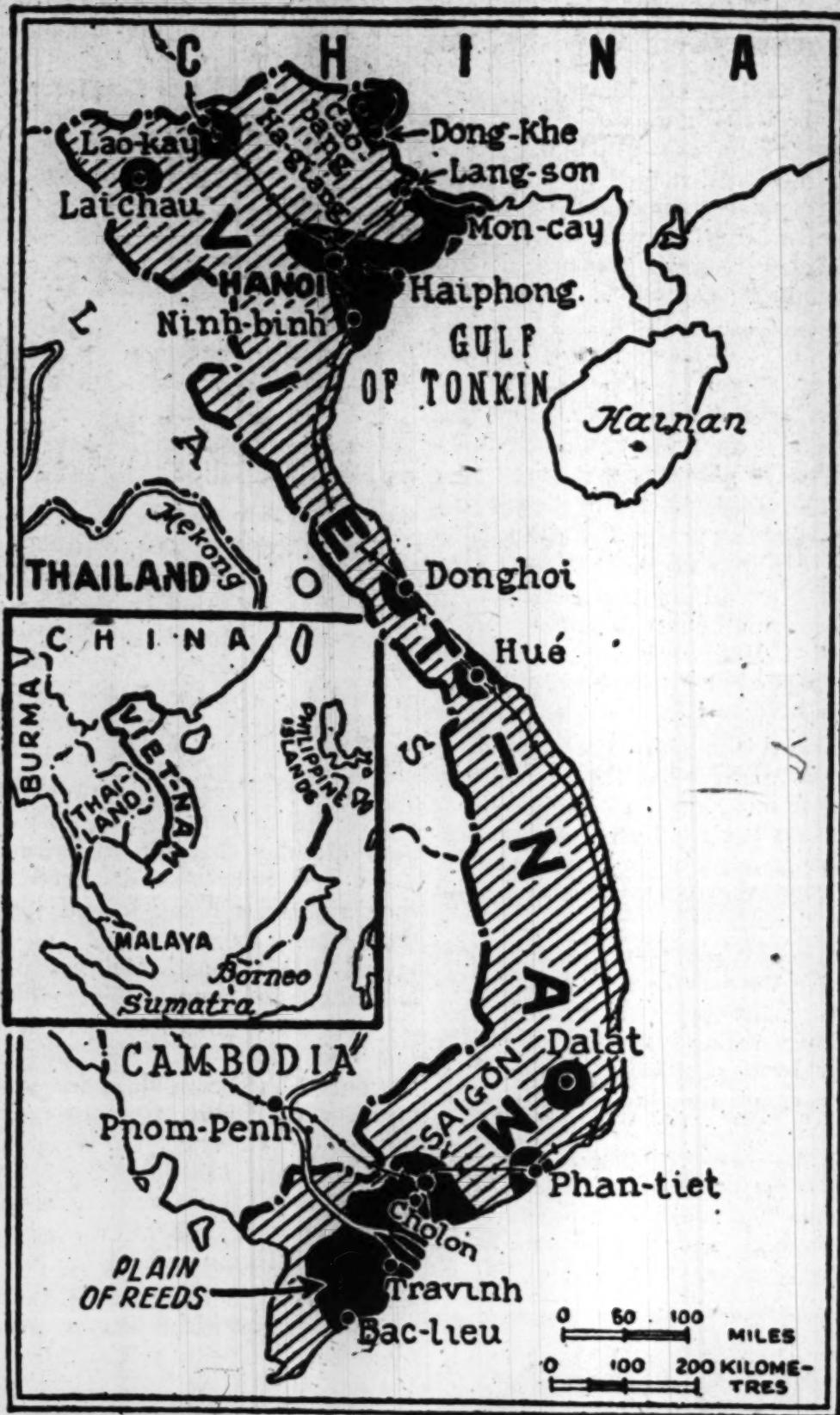
The Viet-Nam command firmly retains the military initiative. Giap's forces frequently engaged in offensive operations, such as, for example, the seizure of enemy strong points at Pholu and Dong-Khe. The chief French positions in the north are isolated, receiving supplies only by plane, and their situation is precarious.

As yet, the Viet-Nam forces do not always have the means to retain the enemy strong points they capture. Such means, however, are being accumulated.

French officers taken prisoner by the Viet-Nam forces express their amazement at the size and discipline of Viet-Nam units. Most of these officers had been too contemptuous of the Viet-Nam people to believe them capable of building up a real army.

DEMOCRATIC UNITY

During my travels through the country I met ordinary folk, outstanding intellectuals, army commanders, army rank and filers. I saw cabinet ministers, men of the most varying class origin and views, yet all united by the common will to lead their country to independence. Vice-premier Pham Van Dong, Communist, works side by side with Minister of Home Affairs, Pham Ke Toai, former viceroy of Tonkin under the empire. Foreign minister Hoang Minh Giam is a member



CAOBANG, in the extreme upper tip of the map, was liberated a week ago by the Vietnamese People's Army. Dong-Khe had previously been taken.

of the Socialist Party of Viet-Nam; the Minister of Economy, a prominent lawyer from Hanoi; the Minister of Finance, Le Van

Hien, a Communist. The Minister of War Disabled and Veterans, Vu Dinh Tung, is a Catholic; and Phan Ba Truc, vice-chairman of the National Assembly, is a Catholic priest.

The Viet-Nam government constitutes a democratic patriotic bloc. It is recognized by the population as the only legitimate and representative government of the country since the anti-Japanese revolt of Aug. 19, 1945, and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam on Sept. 2, 1945. This government embodies the democratic unity of all strata of the people, headed by the small, but valorous working class. This year, the National Front is to be still further consolidated by the projected amalgamation of two important national organizations: the Viet Minh, or Viet-Nam Independence League, formed in 1941, and the Lien Viet, or Viet-Nam People's National Union, founded in 1946.

The National Front is headed by Viet-Nam's leader and the head of its government, Ho Chi Minh, a patriot who has been fighting for nearly half a century for his country's independence.

MEETS HO CHI MINH

Of all my encounters in Viet-Nam, I was most deeply impressed by my meetings with General Giap and with Ho Chi Minh.

The bourgeois press is constantly spreading lying rumors about Ho Chi Minh: that he is sick, that he is no longer the chairman of the Council of Ministers, that he has "disappeared."

I saw and spoke to Ho Chi Minh. I found him in the best of health, in his residence, also located in a forest. I saw the people's love for him, heard the respect and regard with which they pronounce the name, "Uncle Ho," as they like to call him.

I was shown through the rustic

house in which he lives, his offices, his vegetable garden—for, even in raising vegetables, the head of the Viet-Nam government sets the example for his people.

Ho Chi Minh requested me to describe in detail the situation in France, and the attitude of the French people towards the war in Indo-China. He also put many questions as to the actions of the working people in other countries, life in the People's Democracies, and the achievements of the Soviet Union.

When I, in turn, inquired how he regarded the recognition of his government by the Soviet Union and People's China, he replied:

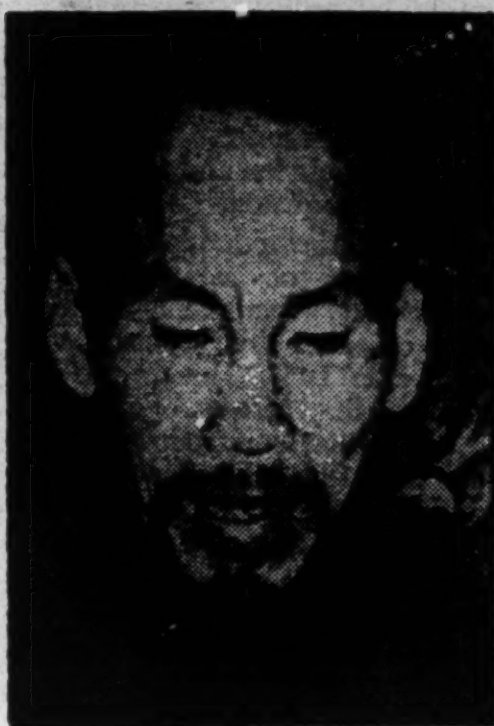
"With enthusiasm and gratitude."

I brought up the question on American intervention. Ho Chi Minh replied:

"American intervention in Viet-Nam affairs? It will come to the same sorry end as the American intervention in China."

Further, he declared:

"We did not want this war. Both here and in France, during my stay there, we did everything possible to avoid it. To our patience, to our desire for peaceful agreement, the colonialists replied by unceasing acts of provocation. Now, we are determined to carry on this war they have forced on us to the very end, to victory. Peace? It can be achieved in a day! All that is required for peace is for



HO CHI MINH

colonialists troops to get out!"

In parting, Ho Chi Minh pointed out that the people of Viet-Nam do not by any means confuse the French people with the criminal imperialistic clique.

The reception accorded to me, a Frenchman of the progressive camp, made it very clear how deeply the idea of internationalism has taken root among the Viet-Nam people.

"Our just war for liberation contributes to the people's struggle for peace." This inscription I read on one of those plaited bamboo placards which are to be met at every turn throughout the country.

(To Be Continued)

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1590 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MORNING

11:45-WNBC-David Harum
WCBG-Rosemary
WQXR-Luncheon Concert
12:00-WNBC-News; Sketches of the Scrapbook
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Luncheon Club
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WCBG-Wendy Warren

AFTERNOON

12:15-WNBC-Dave Garraway
WCBG-Aunt Jenny
WOR-Get More Out of Life
12:25-WJZ-News
12:30-WCBG-Selen Trent
WOR-News Reports; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon
WNBC-Mrs. Roosevelt
1:45-WCBG-Our Day Sunday
WOR-World Series
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WCBG-Big Sister
1:15-WJZ
WCBG-Ms. Perkins-Sketch
1:30-WCBG-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
1:45-WCBG-The Guiding Light-Sketch
3:00-WNBC-Doune or Nothing
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WCBG-Second Mrs. Burce
WQXR-News; Record Reviews
WNYC-Famous Artist
2:15-WCBG-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire
WCBG-Nora Drake, Sketch
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-News
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
3:45-WCBG-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Today in Music
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WCBG-Nona, Sketch
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WCBG-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young-Sketch
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
WCBG-House Party
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WCBG-Strike It Rich, Quiz
WJZ-Nancy Craig
WQXR-Music of Norway
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC-Studio Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WJZ-Recorded Music
WOR-Dean Cameron Show
WCBG-Missus Goes a-Shopping
WQXR-Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Pat Barnes
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Mark Trail-Sketch
WJZ-Jimmy Watsky Show

WQXR-Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WQXR-Record Review
WOR-Challenge of the Yukon
WJZ-Blackhawk-Sketch
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front-Page Farrell
5:55-WJZ-Falstaff's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WOR-Lyle Van
WCBG-Allan Jackson
WJZ-Sports
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Sports, Bill Stern
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-News
6:30-WNBC-Here's Morgan
WOR-News
WCBG-Curt Massey Show
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
6:45-WCBG-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC-Symphonic
WOR-News
WCBG-Seulah Show
WJZ-Edwin O. Hill
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WOR-Answer Man
7:15-WJZ-News
7:15-WNBC-Don Cherry
7:30-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WCBG-Variety Show
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Jaques Fray
7:45-WOR-A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBG-News
8:00-WNBC-Halls of Ivy-Comedy
WOR-Hidden Truth
WJZ-Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WCBG-Mr. Chameleon-Sketch
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-Great Oldersleeve
WNYC-Human Adventure
WOR-Boston Blackie
WJZ-Manhattan Maharajah
WCBG-Dr. Christian
9:00-WNBC-Groucho Marx
WJZ-Detour, Drama
WCBG-Harold Peary
WOR-2000 Plus-Sketch
WNYC-Orchestras of the World
9:30-WNBC-Mr. District Attorney
WCBG-Bing Crosby
WOR-Family Theatre
WQXR-Music
9:45-WQXR-Great Names
10:00-WNBC-Big Story-Sketch
WJZ-Lawrence Welk Show
WNYC-Concert Hall
WOR-Frank Edwards
WCBG-Boxing
WQXR-Records
10:15-WOR-News
10:30-WNBC-Private Detective
WOR-Variety Music
WJZ-News

'Our Daily Bread', Fine German Film At the Stanley

By David Platt

OUR DAILY BREAD, which comes to us from the German Democratic Republic, is a splendid film about the changed morale and thinking of the East German middle-class since the crushing of nazism by the Soviet Army.

It is the work of Slatan Dudow, director of the pre-Hitler film against unemployment, Kuhle Wampe, which was well received here 20 years ago. Not the least of the virtues of Our Daily Bread is the magnificent music score by our old friend Hanns Eisler.

When the film was shown at the Czechoslovak film festival in August, it received much favorable comment for its honest and convincing treatment of a difficult postwar problem—the problem of winning over hostile elements to democratic ideas.

DUDOW'S FILM takes us into the home of a politically divided and needy middle-class family in rubble Berlin. The eldest son, Ernst (Harry Hindemuth) leans toward the new, democratic ideas that are developing in the country.

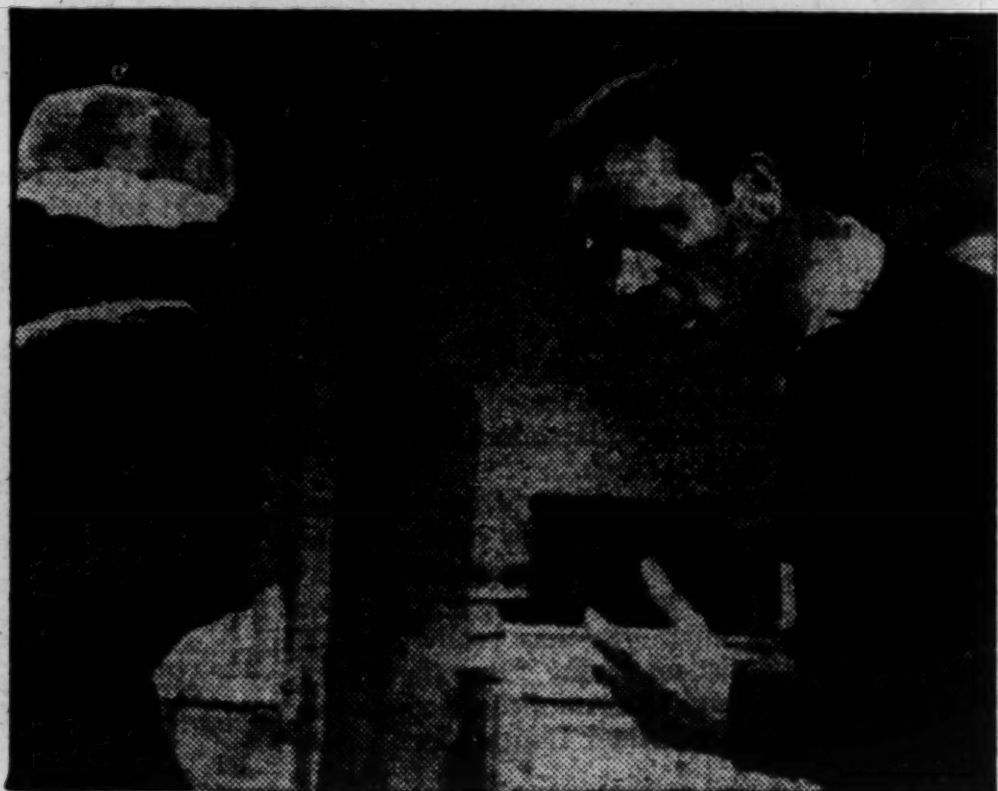
As the film opens, he has offered his services to the people's government to help rebuild a wrecked factory where his father, Karl Weber (Paul Bildt), had at one time been employed for many years. Old Weber looks with suspicion upon his eldest son's new activities in behalf of the new democracy. He feels that Ernst is wasting his time on unrealizable projects while his family is without bread.

To him any attempt to reconstruct a factory without the aid of the Big Money is wishful thinking.

The movie helps us to understand why Karl Weber resists the new ideas of cooperative effort that are attracting men like Ernst.

The old man's entire life as a cashier in a factory under capitalism and fascism was based on profit and money in the bank.

This deeply-rooted belief in the immortality of the profit system leads him to side with his younger son Harry (Paul Roth), a black



Harry Hindemuth (Ernst) and Paul Bildt (Karl, his father) in a dramatic scene from 'Our Daily Bread.'

marketeer. He doesn't know exactly what Harry's business is and doesn't care, but Harry shares his father's opinion that first of all one must make money and lots of it, and that is good enough for the old man.

BUT THOUGH KARL WEBER begins by opposing the new way of life that Ernst symbolizes, he is finally forced through bitter experience to reject the old and to recognize the very real qualities of those who are trying to change society.

He begins to question his own beliefs when he learns that the engineer Bergstetter, a man from his own walk of life, has gone to work in Ernst's factory.

The news that his son Harry is not at all what he thought he was also helps to shatter his illusions about rugged individualism.

A glimpse of the factory where he once worked and the sight of the plant already reerected and humming with work contributes substantially to Karl Weber's awakening.

And finally, when the old man is knocked down by a desperate character who turns out to be his favorite son Harry, the would-be rich man, he is convinced that Ernst, the son he had underestimated and rejected, was on the right track all along.

Our Daily Bread is one of those rare films that leave you with a feeling of having been through something very real and very important. It is honest in its writing, direction and acting. It is not a perfect film by any means. The maid, for example, is a puzzling character. But, unlike most Hollywood films and the imitation Hollywood films coming out of the German studios in the Allied zones, Our Daily Bread presents a slice of life on the screen that has a deep connection with the realities of the day. It is a moving film, all the more so because it was made to help people find their way to the basic truths of our time.

We tip our hat to what is without doubt the finest film now on Broadway.

ASP Organizes Playwrights' Workshop

A Playwrights' Workshop, aimed at developing vital, new talent among progressive playwrights, with a view to opening up production possibilities for promising plays, has been organized by the Writing and Publishing Division of the Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Practical technical as well as artistic problems of the contemporary playwright will be stressed. Those interested are requested to write to the Workshop Chairman for an appointment at the Headquarters of the ASP, Hotel Iroquois, 49 W. 44 St., Suite 71.

'Mao Tse-Tung': Distorted Study of China's Liberation

MAO TSE-TUNG: Ruler of Red China, by Robert Payne. Henry Schuman, New York. 303 pp. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

ROBERT PAYNE acknowledges, in his study of China's leader, the stature of Mao Tse-tung and the irrevocability of the Chinese people's revolution. But, the author's anti-Marxist approach and professorial judgments on matters his knowledge of which is obviously academic prevent his book from being a dependable study of the Chinese revolutionary movement. Payne has read widely in Marxism. Its essence seems to have eluded him.

MAO'S ROLE in both applying and developing the theory of Marxism-Leninism to meet the special characteristics of the revolution in semi-feudal, semi-colonial China, is obscured by Payne. Instead, he gives the impression that victory came in spite of Marxism and not because of it. And he distorts Mao's recognized, towering contribution into the unscientific claim that without him a Communist victory could "never" come in China. He distorts the Soviet Union's relation to the Chinese Communists, and fails to note how Mao and his Chinese colleagues have repeatedly acknowledged their debt to the Bolshevik revolution and party.

AMUSINGLY Payne pontifically chides Mao for being "dogmatic" because "he refused to believe that Great Britain was truly socialistic." But then Payne exceedingly dogmatically announces that the "dictatorship of the proletariat is impossible in China" be-



MAO TSE-TUNG

cause of the preponderance of the peasantry. That the revolution in China has been essentially a peasant revolution is true. But it has been led by the party of China's workingclass, the party which, as it completes the democratic, national revolution, moves for the industrialization of China, the continued growth of the proletariat, and towards socialism.

Payne's reactionary concepts also

lead him to link Mao, Lenin, Hitler and Chiang as "revolutionaries" and to discard Lenin and Stalin as figures comparable to Mao in favor of the bewildering combination of Martin Luther and Lawrence of Arabia!

And in his vulgar description of Mao as the founder of a new "dynasty" and ruler of vast "power" over the Chinese people, Payne completely twists the true status of Mao as a Communist and people's leader of a new type.

THE MOST sober chapters in the book are devoted to Payne's detailed account (and extensive quotes from Mao's works), of the military strategy and tactics developed by Mao in the Liberation Army's warfare with Chiang and with the Japanese.

This account is of particular interest now, not only because it helps explain the 'miracle' of the Liberation forces' military triumph, but also because it indicates the pattern of armed struggle for national liberation of the whole vast continent of Asia, wherever that liberation is being frustrated by foreign imperialism, domestic tyranny or a combination of both.

EVEN FROM the pen of Robert Payne, the epic quality of the people's victory in China emerges, as well as the obvious lesson to America's imperialists that any military adventure to turn the clock back in China is colossal folly and doomed to failure.

But these judgments on China have appeared in other, more reliable studies, and Payne's biography of Mao Tse-tung, taken as a whole, is unable to rise above the drastic limitations of his outlook.

A WINDOW INTO THE LIFE OF A TYPICAL SOVIET CITY

What is daily life like in an ordinary Soviet city about the size of—Scranton, Pennsylvania? What kind of people live there? What kind of work do they do? How do they spend their leisure time? How do they feel about their city, their country, their way of life? These questions are answered in A SOVIET CITY AND ITS PEOPLE, a journalist's account of his visit to the Ukrainian town of Dneprodzherzhinsk, by Joseph Garelik, which International Publishers will bring out in November.

Dneprodzherzhinsk is a steel town on the banks of the Dnieper, named after one of the founders of the Soviet state. Since it is typical of small Soviet cities, Mr. Garelik went to stay there for some time to study the place and people much as the Lynds made their famous study of an American industrial city in Middletown.

As he says in his introduction, "The aim of this book is to acquaint the reader with the life of people in a small Soviet city, one which is typical of other towns. The reader will learn who administers the town; who are its prominent citizens and why; how people live, work, study."

Written with a human-interest rather than a statistical approach, the book describes the town's history during and after the Civil War and World War II, tells of workers in industry and their trade unions, discusses schools ("the whole town is studying"), housing and postwar reconstruction, health and medical facilities, returning veterans of World War II, culture and recreation, and municipal administration.

For American readers, whose information about the Soviet Union comes largely from sensational headlines, the book is a window into the life of an average city and its average citizens.

Two Jewish State Theatres in Romania

BUCHAREST.—The Jewish population in the Romanian People's Republic displays a rich activity, concentrated around the association "Ikuf" (The Jewish Cultural Union).

Talented poets and prose writers such as Jacob Gropper, Dobovis, L. Vigder, Efraim Aizicovici, B. Schnabel V. Tamburu have distinguished themselves in the columns of the publications "Ikuf Bleter" and "The Bulletin of the People's Athenaeum," both published in Yiddish.

The Jewish State-Theater in Bucharest has presented The Night Shift by the young Yiddish playwright L. Brukshteyn, former detainee on the Auschwitz extermination camp.

A second Jewish State-Theater was set up in Iassy recently.

Charleston, W. Va., is the smallest city in the nation to support a resident symphony orchestra.

FAMED OPERA COMPANY SIGNS PEACE APPEAL

LONDON. — Practically all members of the world's most famous opera company, the LaScala Opera of Milan, Italy, now visiting London, have signed the Stockholm world peace appeal for abolition of the atomic bomb. Commenting on this fact in response to questions here, the chairman of the LaScala Workers Committee declared: "We know what war means. Our theater in Milan was badly damaged by bombs. And, like everything else good in the world, LaScala needs peace."

THE HAMMER

a new play by HOWARD FAST
at CZECHOSLOVAK HOUSE,
347 E. 72 St. Curtain 8:45
Membership \$1.25, tax incl.

A brilliant new film
from the makers of "AFFAIR BLUM"

"Our Daily Bread"

EXTRA POWERFUL DRAMA OF CHANGING GERMANY!
Directed by SLATAN DUDOW—music by HANNS EISLER
The world's greatest Ballet Stars in FILM FESTIVAL OF BALLET
American Premiere
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 43rd Sts.

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE
Presents
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S all-time Soviet classic
"ALEXANDER NEVSKY"
the magnificent picturization of one of the most stirring episodes
in Russian history—starring Nikolai Cherkassov—
Music by Sergei Prokofiev
ALSO—the delightful Soviet Fantasy for all ages
"LEDA AND THE ELEPHANT"
Sat. and Sun. Evenings, Oct. 14 - 15
SATURDAY: 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. — SUNDAY: 8 and 10 p.m.
Social in the Art Room - Refreshments
Donation 83c plus tax
77 FIFTH AVENUE (off 15th St.) **N.Y.C.**

CASEY SIGNS 2-YR. PACT FOR 75Gs

WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, October 11, 1950

Think You Can Get 15 Right?

Have you tried figuring out the winners of the 20 games in this week's first Pickem Derby? Following form? Going for the upsets? Watch your step, friend, we just know you would have said Notre Dame over Purdue last week, not to mention Michigan State over Maryland.

Now it's Army rated the big, unstoppable machine. Michigan was already beaten by Michigan State, which was in turn walloped by Maryland, which was in turn trounced by Georgia, which has been tied twice. Easy pick, eh? But just remember that Michigan has been pointing for this army game, looking right past Michigan State the first game, and that its passing star, Chuck Ortmann, who has been sitting it out, is ready and raring to go. Who're we going to pick? You'll find out in Friday's edition. But be it recalled that more often than not in last year's derby, the winners and lots of runners up left the Daily experts trailing.

Very first entry was just personally delivered by our eminent book reviewer and press round-upper, Robert Friedman, an old hand at the grind guessing. His coupon boldly proclaims as winners Hamilton, N.Y.U., Army, Princeton, Yale, Penn, Cornell, Holy Cross, Penn State, Temple, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Vanderbilt, Notre Dame, Texas, USC, Miss. State, North Carolina and Nebraska.

Now in case you've missed some early scores, here's a quick fill-in on what the derby entrants have done so far. CCNY's gallant amateurs have been whupped by New Haven Teachers 34-7, and Colby 47-6, but they're still the double basketball champs of the land. Hamilton has lost to Middlebury 21-6. Brooklyn College opened by absorbing a 34-0 licking from Niagara, and foe NYU could only tie Kings Point 6-6.

Army, now consistently loaded as the selectors make sure the cadet appointees from all over the land include lots of grid talent, has walloped Colgate 28-0 and Penn State 41-7. Michigan lost to Mich. State 14-7 and then polished off Dartmouth 27-7. Navy, supposedly finally ready to explode, has been trimmed by Maryland 35-21 and Northwestern 22-0, while Princeton's single wingers killed Williams 66-0 and barely staged off Rutgers 34-28.

This is getting tough on the eyes and the score. We'll run down the remaining teams' records for you tomorrow.

LEAVES 'OUT' FOR HEALTH

Casey Stengel yesterday signed a new two-year contract to manage the champion New York Yankees for a salary "that could reach \$75,000", but purposely left a loophole in case he suddenly decides to quit.

Fresh from his second successive World Series conquest, the weary, wrinkled 60-year-old Stengel said his new pact included a sizeable raise and a unique bonus arrangement that was not contingent upon any 1951 attendance.

"At the same time", he put in hastily, "I made an arrangement in the contract whereby I would be commensated if I had to leave the ball club in case my health goes bad or in case, I think such a move would help both myself and the team."

Stengel indicated that his flat salary would be in the vicinity of \$55,000.

"I'm planning to fly home tomorrow and I'm gonna' try to play dead for the rest of the winter. Then when the ball season comes around again, I hope I'll be fit and ready for it."

Stengel pointed out there were several positions "open" on the Yankees, especially at first and third base. "We'll be looking at a lot of new youngsters", he said, "and anyone who can make our club will be welcome."

EVERYONE Isn't In Football Mourning

Cecil Isbell, former Purdue star now assistant coach of the Chicago Cardinals, had this to say about his alma mater's upset win over Notre Dame on Saturday. "I was really sorry to see Notre Dame's streak broken by Purdue 28-14. I was sorry for one thing. I wish it had been 100-0."

Russian Lifters in France for Big Meet

PARIS, Oct. 10 (UP).—A 21-man Russian weight-lifting team started training today for the world weight-lifting championships here, Oct. 13-15. The Russians started the training in a suburban Paris gymnasium.

Try Your Hand!

These are the simple rules and regulations in the Daily Worker's Pick 'Em Derby.

Put a check next to the team you think will win. No scores, please. Write in word tie next to both teams if that is your choice. Only one coupon per person, though every member of a family may enter.

If you don't use this coupon, follow the same order of games printed neatly on a sheet of paper. Mail to Daily Worker Sports Department, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. Friday midnight is the postal deadline.

Remember, no prizes. Just the fun of competing and getting your name in print as a winner or runner-up. Lester Rodney picks the same games on Friday.

NAME (Please Print) _____

City and State _____

CCNY	-----	Hamilton	-----
Brooklyn	-----	NYU	-----
Army	-----	Michigan	-----
Navy	-----	Princeton	-----
Yale	-----	Columbia	-----
Dartmouth	-----	Penn	-----
Cornell	-----	Harvard	-----
Colgate	-----	Holy Cross	-----
Syracuse	-----	Penn State	-----
Rutgers	-----	Temple	-----
Indiana	-----	Ohio State	-----
Iowa	-----	Wisconsin	-----
Northwestern	-----	Minnesota	-----
Mississippi	-----	Vanderbilt	-----
Tulane	-----	Notre Dame	-----
Texas	-----	Oklahoma	-----
USC	-----	California	-----
Georgia	-----	Miss. State	-----
Wake Forest	-----	N. Carolina	-----
Colorado	-----	Nebraska	-----

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

You Don't Really Want a Football Column . . .

THE SAME OLD QUESTION of American League superiority comes out of the late lamented World Series. The AL must be really stronger or how come they win so many of the World Series?

It's been true in a certain sense, the sense that the Yankees are part of the American League. Since breaking the ice in 1921, the Yankees have won 17 of the last 30 American League pennants. Thirteen times they took the Series. In Series not involving the Yanks the score is 7-6 favor the National League, which is reasonable enough considering that the leagues draw their material from the same sources.

As to the general strength of both leagues, does anyone think the pitiful A's and seventh place Browns of the American as good as the last place Pirates and seventh place Cubs of the National? We should put it the other way around, shouldn't we. Does anyone think the Pirates and Cubs were as bad as the Browns and A's? That's better.

Why have the Yanks been such a dominant team over the last three decades? Because they are primarily the team with the real big dough operating in a big money making Stadium in the biggest city in the country. The Yanks were the club able to go out and buy the young Babe Ruth away from Boston and on the momentum of the Babe's fabulous feats clean up much more and be able to offer the most to the good young prospects, go into the open market and outbid everyone in sight for the players they wanted.

Joe DiMaggio, the hub of so many pennants, was not a product of the Yankee farm system, effective though Weiss's well lubricated setup has been. The Yanks were able to take the biggest gamble, get the most money down in a hurry on the barrelhead for this extraordinary prospect, and in addition, use the Ruth-built glamor, comparatively high salary prospects and World Series lure as an argument.

Tommy Henrich was similarly grabbed off when declared a free agent by ex-Commissioner Landis. Red Ruffing, pitching mainstay of a whole host of flag teams, was bought from Boston. Among the World Series operatives who just beat the Phils, Allie Reynolds, be it remembered, was snared from Cleveland. Ed Lopat from the White Sox. A year ago the Yanks were able to add to their cast the Pacific Coast's leading hitter, Gene Woodling, by the simple expedient of outbidding everyone else. In the middle of the '49 race they were able to dip into the National League and come up with \$50,000 worth of Johnny Mize, whose Series pinch hit off Ralph Branca swung the tide and helped prove "American League superiority." This year they tossed Pittsburgh 35 Gs for another NL veteran, Johnny Hopp. His ninth inning grand slam won a key pennant game in the last week.

Not to take anything away from the Yanks. Nor even to minimize the farm system that has produced straight Yankees like Raschi, Rizzuto, Berra, Bauer and now Ed Ford. But it's interesting to see how the Yanks get that way, and to show that the alleged American League superiority has really been Yankee superiority. Now if you just insist on saying, "But the Yanks are PART of the American League, and the American League must be stronger because it wins the most," then I surrender.

INCIDENTALLY, FOR THOSE who didn't notice, the Yankee chain ended its jimcrow setup this summer, with two fine young players farmed out as a start. The remaining big league organizations which are still stubbornly lily white from top to bottom are the Phils, Pirates, Reds and Cards in the National, A's, Red Sox, Senators, Tigers, and Browns in the American.

HOT STOVE STUFF—(What already?) Ed Ford, youngest pitcher to ever win a World Series game, takes his second draft physical tomorrow. He was temporarily deferred last month because of traces of a tropical infection picked up in Mexico. . . . Brooklyn directors say there is absolutely no truth in the rumor that Dixie Walker will be brought back as new Dodger manager after his successful debut with Atlanta in the Southern. They are mindful of the fact that Dixie is widely remembered for his Dixie remarks when Jackie Robinson was first signed to Montreal. . . . Paul Richards is the next Chisox manager, and a very good one he should be too. The canny ex-catcher knows the game and is well liked by players. When managing in the Detroit chain three years ago he pleaded in vain with Briggs to grab Roy Campanella, whom he correctly tabbed as the coming catcher of baseball.

Cleveland is definitely bringing up outfielder Harry Simpson from the San Diego farm. He will be the third Negro player on the roster. Simpson, a rightfielder with run producing power, could add explosive punch to a lineup that was already shaping up as a pitchers' nightmare, a power packed young outfit good for years to come. The long and lean 24-year-old socker, who is built like and swings like Ted Williams, leads the Coast league by far with 148 rbis. His .326 average includes 33 homers.

The Indian infield is set, with Easter, Avila, Boone and Rosen figuring to improve with experience. Mitchell, Doby, Simpson and Kennedy will be the outfielders. The addition of Simpson's bat, the natural improvement of the potentially tremendous infield, and a normal year from an injury-free Mike Garcia on the mound are expected to win the 1951 pennant, says Hank Greenberg, who points out that the club finished only six games out, a big improvement over '49, and was pointed upward at season's end.

Casey Stengel, with a fat two-year contract in his pocket, says the Yanks can do it again. Detroit fans, and some Bostonians vow wait till next year. In the National we may have a new manager in Brooklyn, the Giants finished hot—say, heck with this silly football, let's start the 1951 baseball season!

other Negro collegiate football star.

AND SO THE PICTURE IS COMPLETE. Imperialist warmongering "free enterprise," anti-New Deal, chauvinism, contempt for

colonial people—all in one "innocent, objective" manual on how to play football.

What about some research on this, Sports Editor?

ED MOORE.

Mixing Football and Propaganda

READER EXAMINES COACH'S BOOK, AND FINDS PLENTY

(Concluded from yesterday)

In discussing the huddle on page 111, Michigan's ex-coach Fritz Crisler writes:

The Mexican general is the boy who always advises the quarterback, makes suggestions, talks out of turn." If I remember my Mexican history (not from school textbooks), Pershing couldn't catch up with Villa in 1916. The Mexican generals kicked out Maximilian in 1857. Emil Zapata fought under the banner of "LAND FOR THE PEASANTS" (his Plan of Ayala). The overthrow of Elihu Root's friend, Porfirio Diaz by "Mexican

Generals" smashed the peonage system which was supported by American capitalists.

3. No "free enterprise" propaganda without reference to the "Iron Curtain." But here the term backfires, for Crisler uses it up on pp 90-1 to denote the area from which the forward pass is to be delivered and which has to be protected by blockers. Crisler writes: . . . "the opposition should be made to take an outside course. A territory is to be protected; no hole is to be opened. Use the momentum of the rusher to steer him outside and beyond the Iron Curtain."

While rejecting the term "Iron Curtain" as a political misnomer, it must be admitted that the Soviet Union, China and the People's Democracies of Europe are protecting their territories in the best football tradition. They protect their territory; they make their opponents take an outside course.

4. No "free enterprise" propaganda without silence about Negro football players. There are in the book 24 pictures of plays featuring well-known players, four of them being shown two, three or four times. But no picture of Paul Robeson, Jackie Robinson, or any